Railroads.
...IS, ALTON AND CHI... RAILROAD.
...GO AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD.
...OIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.
...IGAN CENTRAL AND GREAT WESTERN (CANADA) RAILWAY.
...AGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.
PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.
...UFFALO & LAKE HURON RAILWAY.
...TTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD.
...HICAGO & ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD LINE.
...ACINE AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD.
...ALENA & CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD.
...HICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY.
...OTICE.—The Connection of J. N. ...

The Press and Tribune.

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Press & Tribune
CHICAGO.

Republican Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,
ABRAHAM LINCOLN.
Subject to the decision of the Chicago Convention.

FOR GOVERNOR, RICHARD YATES, of Morgan.
FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, FRANCIS A. HOFFMAN, of Dupage.
FOR AUDITOR, JESSE K. DUBOIS, of Lawrence.
FOR SECRETARY OF STATE, OZIAS M. HATCH, of Pike.
FOR TREASURER, WM. BUTLER, of Sangamon.
FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, NEWTON BATEMAN, of Morgan.

Presidential Electors.
AT LARGE.
LEONARD SWETT, of McLean,
JOHN M. PALMER, of Macoupin.
DISTRICTS.
1. A. C. FULLER, of Boone.
2. WM. B. PLATO, of Kane.
3. LAWRENCE WELDON, of DeWitt.
4. WM. P. KELLOGG, of Fulton.
5. J. STARK, of Hancock.
6. J. C. CONKLING, of Sangamon.
7. H. P. H. BROMWELL, of Coles.
8. T. G. ALLEN, of Randolph.
9. JOHN OLNEY, of Gallatin.

REPUBLICAN HOUSE WARMING—A CROWD WANTED.

There is a construction debt of about Two Thousand Dollars yet hanging over the Wigwam. The Building Committee, rather than ask private liberality for additional subscriptions by which the contractors may be paid, have resolved upon a Grand Republican House-Warming, this evening, for admission to which a charge of twenty-five cents each will be levied upon visitors, at the door. By reference to the programme in our local columns, it will be seen that the attractions in the way of speeches, music, songs, etc., etc., are amply sufficient to draw out a crowd, even if the interest of the Republicans of Chicago, in the approaching Convention, the Wigwam &c should fail. Boys, let there be a rouser.

THE SCHOOL QUESTION.

It will be no fault of the *Western Banner*, the authorized organ of the Catholic population of the dioceses of St. Louis and Chicago, if the Common School System of each of those cities is not overthrown. We do not get any very clear idea of the cause of that journal's quarrel with the American method of educating the young; but from the general drift of its articles, and the known sentiments of the Catholic Church, it is fair to presume that the *Banner's* real grievance is in the fact that the schools are not under the control of Catholic priests, and that the instructors employed do not teach the Church Catechism, the doctrine of the Immaculate Conception, the Infallibility of the Pope, the belief in Purgatory, and the other peculiar traits upon which Catholicism is based. Give up to Father Smarius the cause of Education in St Louis, recall [illegible] Anthony, late Bishop of this diocese, and entrust to him the power of appointing and rejecting teachers, and of selecting school books, and we are quite sure, both cities, being then in the condition of any two Austrian towns since the famous Concordat, that we should hear no more murmurs from the organs and mouth-pieces of the Catholic dignitaries to whom American institutions are now so hateful. Nothing less than the equivalent of this will silence the shameless and ungrateful zealots, who, with the dust of some old despotism yet on their shoes, are reaching out for the control of that which they would use for the religious and political enslavement of all who come within their control. The Catholic Church sees nothing but evil in all education which it does not direct; and until Chicago and St. Louis are willing that the schools in each city shall pass under Catholic control, the war which the *Banner* wages will be kept up. We are sure that the friends of that education in which the dogmas of the sects have no place, and which puts the children of Protestants, Catholics, Jews, Infidels and Mormons on an equal footing, have nothing to fear from the attack in which it is the wont of Catholicism to indulge. As long as we have among us the Irish, whose education has been directed by the priesthood, and as long as they be compared with an equal number of Protestant Americans or Germans whose instructors have been secular teachers, the employees of the State, there is no fear that there will be a return to the barbarism which the *Banner* invites. So, let that journal fire away!

THE TWO HORNS.

Cornell. Wendell is a most outrageous liar of this age and generation, or that "old public functionary," the "benevolent Casby," James Buchanan, Esquire, President of the United States, is a fit subject for impeachment by the House of Representatives. The testimony taken by the Covode Committee, on Thursday, is conclusive as to the one supposition or the other. Forty thousand dollars vainly expended to get the Lecompton Constitution through the House, fifteen thousand dollars offered for a single vote, with the knowledge and consent of Mr. Buchanan with whom Wendell says he frequently talked about this iniquity,—these are allegations which demand searching investigation. Do they not explain the President's late special message, which was a confession of guilt antecedent to the serious charges now urged against him? Let the good work go on. Wendell is not yet pumped dry!

Another Republican Victory—Des Moines City Election.

The Republicans of Des Moines, Iowa, to the Chicago Convention, greeting: On Monday last F. W. H. Latshaw (Republican) was elected Mayor by 30 majority, over Thos. Cavanagh (Democrat), and eight of the fourteen Councilmen are Republicans. The usual *Democratic* majority in the city is 125.

THE DECATUR PLATFORM.

The Republicans of Illinois, in Convention assembled, hereby declare that we re affirm the Platform adopted in State Convention at Bloomington, May 29th, 1856, and we also declare, first, that we are in favor of giving full and efficient protection to all the rights of all classes of citizens, at home or abroad, without regard to the place of their birth; that our naturalization laws, having been enacted by the Fathers of the Republic and the Constitution, and being just in principle, we are opposed to any change being made in them, intended to enlarge the time now required to secure the rights of citizenship; [illegible] and that the State Legislature should pass no law discriminating between native born and naturalized citizens, in the exercise of the rights of suffrage.

2d. That we are in favor of the immediate passage of a Homestead Bill by Congress, which shall secure the public domain for homes for the people, and protect it from the rapacity of speculators.

3d. That the Territory of Kansas, now asking admission under a Constitution, republican in form, expressing the mind of an overwhelming majority of the people, ought to be admitted as a Sovereign State, speedily, and without delay.

Resolved, That we are in favor of an economical administration of our State government [illegible] with the view to a speedy liquidation of the State debt, that direct taxation for State purposes may cease, and that these burthens, now so oppressive, be removed from the people.

[illegible]

Resolved, That ABRAHAM LINCOLN is the first choice of Illinois for the Presidency, and that the delegates be instructed to use all honorable means to secure his nomination by the Chicago Convention, and to cast their votes as a unit for him.

Resolved, That in the Hon. LYMAN TRUMBULL we have a Senator [illegible] a majority of the people of Illinois, and that we renew our declarations of approval and confidence for his able and honorable [illegible] in the Senate of the United States.

Delegates en route for Chicago.

[illegible], N. Y., May 11.—Hon. James [illegible], Hon. David Dudley Field, John A. C. [illegible] and other delegates to the Republican Convention are passengers on [illegible] on the New York and Erie Railroad this morning, *en route* for Chicago.

THE JAPANESE EMBASSY.
ARRIVAL OF THE ROANOKE.
Objects of the Embassy, &c.

[From the N. Y. Tribune, Thursday.]

The United States steam frigate Roanoke, bearing the Japanese Embassadors and their attendants, arrived last evening below this port, and anchored off Sandy Hook, whence she will depart this morning at sunrise for Hampton Roads, according to the instructions of the Secretary of the Navy. The Roanoke appeared off the Hook at six o'clock, and during her progress was regarded with extreme interest by the numerous surrounding vessels, the circumstances of her mission being sufficiently well understood by all.

From the moment of her coming in sight, she was closely attended by the pilot boat George Steers, on board of which were certain prompt and eager journalists, and by a small sloop from the Navy Yard, carrying Government dispatches for Flag-Officer McCluney. During the last four or five miles of her course the frigate was accompanied by these crafts, one of which, the sloop, made various endeavors to arrest her progress by running before her bows and firing small cannon, but unavailingly.

The speed of the Roanoke was such that she could not be boarded until after reaching her anchorage, which she did about half-past seven o'clock. For some time previous, however, the appearance and movements of those on deck were clearly discernable. Crowds of strangely attired and shadowy-complexioned men thronged the sides, gazing anxiously and persistently toward the land.

With heads uncovered, and with blue coats and white trousers, they presented a strange and picturesque aspect. Occasionally a costume of brighter hue gleamed among the soberer garments, showing that officers of higher Japanese rank shared the general curiosity. The appearance of the frigate was animated in the highest degree, and the unusual bustle and activity gave evidence of unwonted excitement on board.

Toward 8 o'clock, the boat of the George Steers ran alongside. Its passengers carried a brief communication, anticipating that sent by the sloop, directing the Flag-Officer not to enter the port, but to make preparations for an immediate return to Hampton Roads. This document was forthwith conveyed to the Commodore, upon whom it produced an effect which Mr. Secretary Toucey would probably not have been overjoyed to witness.

The indignation of the commanding officer, so soon as the news diffused itself, was warmly seconded by everybody, excepting the parties most directly concerned, the Japanese themselves, who, after a momentary expression of disappointment, declared much satisfaction with their destination. Having had many dazzling expectations raised as to the wonders and delights of New York, they acknowledged some regret at the unlooked-for abandonment of its charms; but on finding that they were to be straightway before the head of the Government, their composure returned.

Their special desire all along has been to avoid any publicity until after their formal recognition by the President at Washington; and they assured the officers of the Roanoke of their entire willingness to undergo the three additional days of voyage for the sake of satisfying this inclination.

The arrival, soon after, of fuller and more definite letters from the sloop—which also sent on board a Norfolk pilot—that no time might be lost in reaching that city, augmented the displeasure of the Roanoke's officers, but, as no alternative was open, orders were given out that the frigate should set sail at sunrise this morning.

The Japanese, observing that something unexpected had occurred, sought information, which was given to them through their chief interpreter, Moryama, with whose name and important functions all who know of the visits of Commodore Perry and Lord Elgin to Japan are acquainted. This Moryama, a person evidently of great consideration, although not of the highest rank, is as modest and quiet in mien as if the entire means of communication between representatives of two great nations were not chiefly under his control.

Altogether, so far as we were able to discover in a somewhat hurried inspection, the appearance of our Japanese visitors was most agreeable and prepossessing. They were mostly dressed in loose blue coats and wide trousers, white stockings and leather slippers, (these last undoubtedly supplied them on board the ship, as their foot covering when at home is made of straw,) and with uncovered heads. Their hair was drawn up in two long bands to the tops of their heads, and was there confined by a singular contrivance of wood or horn, the exact nature of which it was not possible to detect in the darkness.

In stature they were generally a little below the average of our own people, and in complexion somewhat darker, although a few exceptions showed that there are among the Japanese complexions as fair as those of Caucasians. Their countenances were full of intelligence, and an expression of great amiability seemed to belong to all alike. Of the most eminent dignitaries, only stray glimpses were attainable, these gentlemen being secure in the seclusion of their state-rooms, chance-opening doors of which revealed them undergoing the comforting process of shaving and having their feet washed.

There are seventy-one Japanese on board the Roanoke, one of the original delegation having been taken ill at San Francisco, and left behind to be reconducted home. The seventy one were so lively in their movements, and so excessively omnipresent, that their numbers seemed multiplied at least seven times. At every turn, and in every corner, a Japanese appeared—always smiling blandly, and making a sort of effort to indicate good fellowship in some mute manner.

A few words in English would put him in the best possible humor, which he would manifest by a few responsive syllables of Japanese, by the interchange of all of which, sentiments of perfect reciprocity were established on every side. They showed a good deal of concern when Capt. Taylor, who has been with them ever since their departure from Yeddo, and who acts as their "guide, philosopher, and friend," announced his intention of going on shore. They were tranquilized, however, by the assurance of his reappearance at Hampton Roads.

Captain Taylor and two officers of the Roanoke, in addition to the before mentioned journalists, came up to the city last evening in the George Steers, whose captain, in spite of a bitter roughness of weather, which reduced everybody to a state of dilution wholly incompatible with naval or newspaper dignity, succeeded in landing his passengers at the Battery, a little before midnight. Captain Taylor remains in town to-day, and proceeds this evening to Washington, whence, after completing certain arrangements for the reception of the foreigners, he will go on to Norfolk, and rejoin the Embassy.

THE OBJECTS OF THE EMBASSY, ETC.
From the New York Herald.

The Embassy will remain only some four or five weeks, then leave for home. The principal object of the mission is to get an English copy of the treaty signed by the President of the United States. The original was burnt in the great fire at Jeddo two years ago. The copy in Japanese was saved. This they bring with them, and a copy of it (not signed), and a letter from the Tycoon to the President.

The box containing these documents is looked upon by them as almost sacred. It is called the "treaty box" and is never allowed out of their sight. It is a three feet long, twenty-six inches in depth and eighteen inches wide, covered with red morocco leather, and neatly sewed round the edges. There are three japanned boxes placed together, and then covered. Around this box is a light frame, and when carried is borne on the backs of four men by poles.

The Embassy brings with it some $80,000 cash, for the purpose of making purchases. There are two boxes of $20,000 each, one $13,400, one $9,000, one $15,000, and some $4,000 of silver, supposed to be that of their own money. Their money was all brought from Japan in Mexican dollars and American half dollars, stamped with the Japanese mark—an arrangement made by Commissioner Harris. Foreign coin has never before been received in Japan till lately, except at a very depreciated value.

At San Francisco they exchanged their silver for American gold, which Purser Doran, of the Roanoke, has in charge, for safe keeping. This we understand will be deposited in the Sub-Treasury here in New York, and drawn out as they want it.

They bring an immense amount of baggage—over eighty tons—which made four full car loads over the Panama Railroad. They have fifteen boxes containing valuable presents for the President of the United States.

They have articles of their own manufacture of every description, some of which will astonish our people when they see them. They have a beautiful specimen of Sharpe's rifle, one of their own manufacture, also one of those presented by Commodore Perry, made by Sharpe himself. The one made by the Japanese is a decided improvement upon the original, as pronounced by all who have seen it.

The improvement consists in cocking, priming and cutting off the cartridge at the same time. The original does not cock on putting down the guard, which cuts off the cartridge, but has to be cocked by the thumb. The Japanese rifle can be cocked or not on cutting off the cartridge, according to will. The barrel is beautifully rifled, and is a fac-simile of the original. The finish and workmanship are equal, if not superior, to the original Sharpe, or any other firearm ever seen.

They have a large quantity of beautiful silks, brocatels, linen, crape silk, pongees, poplins, and so forth, of every conceivable style and pattern. It would require an experienced dry-goods clerk to give the proper names to hundreds of articles which they have in the dry goods line.

It is not the wish or intention of the Commissioners to stop in New York this time, but go directly to Washington and transact the business of the mission; then they will return and pay us a visit. Their orders are positive to go to Washington first.

It is not likely they will visit any other city but New York on their return. Their returning is limited to the 1st of October. Their great desire appears to be to visit "N' York," Washington and America. [illegible] or "N'York".

Captain A. [illegible] Taylor, United States Marine Corps, formerly of the Powhatan, has had charge of the Embassy since it left Japan. He has charge of their business matters and will probably return with them to Japan. Captain Taylor has spent a year or more travelling in Japan.

The Japanese are the happiest people in the world. On their voyage on board the Powhatan and Roanoke they amused themselves most of the time by sitting down in parties of six or eight, eating rice, drinking tea, smoking, laughing and having a good time generally. They spend much of their time in reading, writing, drawing and making sketches of everything they see. They generally lie stretched out full length on deck when reading or writing. They have any quantity of books of every description, from the size of Webster's large dictionary to little pamphlets of half a dozen pages each, illustrated some of them in the most beautiful style of art.

The living of the servants consists of rice, soup, fish, vegetables, chow-chow, &c. They are very small eaters, but eat very often. They commence cooking early in the morning, and keep it up constantly until about eight o'clock at night. They have a stove of their own, which, by the by, is superior in many respects to our own stoves. It is of solid copper, made in sections, so that it can be easily taken apart. The cooking is done partly by steam. In this connection we would state that copper is very extensively used in Japan. The copper ore of Japan is very abundant and very pure, yielding frequently 95 per cent of pure copper.

The higher officers of lower rank attached to the Embassy, who occupy state rooms, enjoy themselves very much the same as the servants, except they don't eat as often. These officers all mess in the wardroom, with the officers of the ship. They handle a knife and fork as skilfully and drink a glass of champagne as readily as the best of them. They are as polite, good-natured and friendly people as are to be found in the world. Coming in and going out they invariably make a bow with a polite "thank you." Some of these officers have a decided Spanish look, others a Dutch look.

The Vice Governor, to use a familiar expression, might be called a "jolly, fat Dutchman," who would relish a mug of lager much better than a glass of Heidsick or sherry, but this is not the fact. *Saki* is, no doubt, their favorite drink, which is so extensively drank in their own country, although they can "worry down" a glass of Heidsick or sherry if hard pressed.

The two Ambassadors, Censor and Vice Governor, mess in the Flag officers quarters.

The Ambassadors were not out of their rooms more than a half dozen times on the voyage from Aspinwall to New York. Last Monday they all came out and went on deck to witness the drill of the "Roanoke Rangers." This is a company of twenty-one boys, from twelve to eighteen years of age, who act as a sort of errand boys, although they are thorough sailors, all of them. These boys are thoroughly trained in all kinds of fire arm exercise which is taught in military academies.

They exercise with Perry's carbine, and it is wonderful to see the skill and precision with which they go through their manoeuvres. The Japanese watched these exercises with a great deal of interest. Everything is done with clock-work precision—every one having a special duty assigned him. They were in every part of the ship. Lieutenant Poindexter allowed them full swing, to go where they pleased and when they pleased, any time of day or night, except into the magazine.

It is proper to state that the fare and accommodation on board the Roanoke was all that heart could wish. Officers and men vied with each other in trying to make them comfortable and feel themselves at home. The wardroom officers did the thing up in splendid style. Nothing in the eating, drinking and smoking line that was not furnished their guests in the most liberal manner. It was the same in the flag officers quarters, and everywhere else—all had enough of everything, from the Ambassadors down to the cooks.

At first sight they will be called Chinese, as they resemble them in general appearance very much, so much so the majority of people cannot be made to believe that the Chinese and the Japanese are not one and the same. It is on becoming acquainted with them that we see the difference, and wonder how it is that they can be called the same people. The Chinese, as seen in this country, are stupid, sulky, lazy and dirty, who live by begging, or "business," as they consider it, of sitting on the sidewalks with two or three dozen, perhaps, of penny segars. This they call business. The Japanese are sprightly, intelligent, very sociable, quick to understand, and very cleanly. Nothing annoys them more than to ask them if they are not descendants of the Chinese—they tell you "No; that their country was a powerful nation before the Chinese existed." The Japanese have never been conquered; they are proud and rather haughty—one of their peculiar characteristics is their national pride.

The Informal Ballot for Governor at Decatur.

The following was the informal ballot for Governor, in the Republican State Convention, by Counties:

COUNTIES.	Judd.	Swett.	Yates.
Adams	6	..	10
Alexander	..	1	..
Bond	4	..	..
Boone	4	1	..
Brown	..	..	4
Bureau	..	3	7
Calhoun	..	..	2
Carroll	1	..	3
Cass	..	..	5
Champaign	..	6	..
Christian	..	..	4
Clark	..	..	6
Clay	..	3	..
Clinton	..	3	..
Coles	5	..	..
Cook	47	..	..
Crawford	..	4	..
Cumberland	3	..	..
De Kalb	4	..	8
De Witt	..	5	..
Douglas	..	..	5
Dupage	2	2	..
Edgar	..	6	1
Edwards	1	1	..
Effingham	..	3	..
Fayette	..	1	3
Ford	..	1	..
Franklin	..	3	..
Fulton	6	5	5
Gallatin	..	2	..
Green	..	..	6
Grundy	..	4	..
Hamilton	..	3	..
Hancock	7	..	4
Hardin	..	1	..
Henderson	..	4	..
Henry	8	..	..
Iroquois	..	5	..
Jackson	1	1	1
Jasper	..	3	..
Jefferson	3	1	..
Jersey	..	..	4
Jo Daviess	5	4	5
Johnson	..	3	..
Kane	11	..	..
Kankakee	..	5	..
Kendall	1	4	..
Knox*	..	..	..
Lake	6	..	..
La Salle	12	4	8
Lawrence	2	..	1
Lee	..	1	5
Livingston	..	4	..
Logan	..	6	..
Macon	..	5	..
Macoupin	..	..	10
Madison	3	..	8
Marion	1	..	3
Marshall	..	6	..
Mason	..	..	8
Massac	..	2	..
McDonough	9	..	..
McHenry	8	..	..
McLean	..	12	..
Menard	..	..	4
Mercer	..	4	3
Monroe	4	..	..
Montgomery	..	..	5
Morgan	..	..	10
Moultrie	..	..	3
Ogle	4	..	4
Peoria	5	..	9
Perry	3	..	..
Piatt	..	2	..
Pike	7	..	4
Pope	..	2	..
Putnam	..	1	2
Randolph	5	..	..
Richland	1	1	1
Rock Island	5	..	2
Saline	..	3	..
Sangamon	5	..	10
Schuyler	3	..	3
Scott	..	..	4
Shelby	1	..	4
Stark	2	..	1
Stephenson	..	9	..
St. Clair	11	..	..
Tazewell	4	5	..
Union	3	..	..
Vermillion	..	7	..
Wabash	..	..	3
Warren	7	..	1
Washington	..	4	..
Wayne	..	4	..
White	..	5	..
Whiteside	3	2	2
Will	..	11	1
Williamson	2	2	..
Winnebago	9	..	..
Woodford	1	..	3
Total	245	191	1[illegible]

*Knox County gave 12 votes for the Hon. [illegible]

A MERITED COMPLIMENT.—The Buffalo correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette*, speaking of the pulpit efforts on Sunday last by distinguished members of the General Conference, pays the following just and deserved compliment to our townsman, Rev. T. M. Eddy:

Rev. T. M. Eddy, editor of the Chicago *Christian Advocate*, preached in one of the Methodist churches a discourse which I hear highly commended. He is probably the youngest man in the Conference, but his public career has been a very marked and successful one. He is a splendid editor, a preacher who will always keep his congregation wide awake, and a most genial [illegible]. With characteristic modesty and good sense, he occupies little time on the Conference floor, deferring to his seniors.

SLOAN'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.—A number of young gentlemen, whose names we give below, passed their final examination before the "Board of Examiners" of Sloan's Commercial College last evening. They acquitted themselves with credit: [illegible] Reynolds, J. H. [illegible], C. Akin, James Delano, [illegible] Thompson, [illegible] Abbott, Thos. Tally.

FIRST ERIE CANAL GOODS.—The Northern Transportation Co's propeller [illegible] arrived here yesterday, bringing the first Erie Canal goods of the season.

A WOLF HUNT PROPOSED.—A Wolf Hunt is proposed, as we learn, to come off from Highland Park Station on Tuesday morning next. All lovers of sport are invited.

THE CITY.

Auction Sales this Morning.—Rosewood, Mahogany and Black Walnut Furniture, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Mirrors, &c. Also Common Furniture, by Gilbert & Sampson.

☞ Vermonters are requested to meet this evening at half-past seven o'clock at the Briggs House. G. S. HUBBARD, Chairman.

THE TREMONT TO BE RAISED.—We learn that it is decided that the Tremont is to be raised to grade, and surveys for estimates are now being made.

GREAT OPENING OF THE REPUBLICAN WIGWAM.—The cars of the North Chicago City Railway Company will run until 12 o'clock to-night, to accommodate those who wish to attend the first grand rally at the Wigwam.

SONS OF MICHIGAN.—The Committee of Arrangements and Reception for the State of Michigan, will meet at the Adams House this (Saturday) evening, at 7½ o'clock. As this will be the last meeting of the committee before the arrival of the delegates, every member is requested to be in attendance.

REV. MR. GUINNESS IN CHICAGO.—It will be received with very general satisfaction that the distinguished clergyman, Rev. Mr. Guinness, is to preach in this city on Saturday morning, at the First Presbyterian Church, Rev. Mr. Humphrey's, in the morning, and at Rev. Dr. Patterson's, the Second Presbyterian Church, in the evening.

THE GREAT WIGWAM.—Messrs. Jones, Perdue & Small, stationers, No. 129 Lake street, have issued a beautiful lithograph picture of the Great Wigwam, the work of the accomplished workmen and artists of Charles Shober of No. 109 Lake street. Although only issued yesterday morning, two hundred were sold before noon.

THE UNITED STATES EXPRESS COMPANY.—The United States Express Company are to take possession of the large, first-class store No. 130 Lake street, the next door but one to the corner of Clark, running back and forming one with the store a few doors from the corner of Lake on Clark street, giving them a front on both streets. This will give them admirable facilities for their extensive and increasing business.

MORE DELEGATES FOR UTAH.—A large party of Mormons, their wives and little ones, numbering about three hundred, passed through this city yesterday, en route for Salt Lake city. They are European emigrants, who landed at Baltimore, and came across Pennsylvania and New York to Suspension Bridge, and so westward by the Great Western and Michigan Central Railroad. They are the supplement of the crowd which passed through this city last Sunday, and will rejoin that party at Florence, Nebraska Territory.

THAT STONE.—Citizens and strangers in Chicago who contemplate the huge proportions of the beautiful flagstone, twenty-five tons in weight, and sixteen by twenty-five feet in dimensions, will be interested to couple with the fact the not very remote reminiscence that when in 1848 John M. Van Osdel, Esq., the Architect of the Court House had that structure still on paper, it was sagely decided that there was no dimension stone in Chicago suitable for so large a structure, and the building material of our Court House was actually brought from Lockport, N. Y., while now within twenty miles by Canal, are being worked inexhaustible quarries of the finest building stone in the world.

THE SIXTH WARD BANNER.—The banner to be presented by Mayor Wentworth to the Sixth Ward for its lead in the majorities at the late municipal election, has been finished by Otto Steitz and does him great credit.

The whole effect of the banner is imposing and beautiful. Its coloring is very brilliant, but in excellent taste; the space is filled but not crowded; and the design is exceedingly appropriate and full of meaning. The size of the banner is eight feet long and five wide.

Upon the opposite side is the American flag, beautifully painted. The material is of the best silk. Upon the staff supporting it rests a golden eagle, and it is appropriately decorated with silken cords, tassels, etc.

AN ELEGANT BAND CHARIOT.—Mr. James P. Smith, manager for Joy & Frisbie, has just been getting up a tasteful and capacious band chariot for general use. It is an institution long needed here and our bands are in ecstacies at it. The cost of the wagon is in the neigborhood of $800. It is built in the most elegant and substantial manner, and decorated in the very highest style of the painter and gilder's art. The ground work of the wagon is a bright scarlet, bordered with rich gilding, composed of musical instruments, male and female figures, mythological animals, &c. In the centres of the panels, in the front and rear, and also at the sides are female figures, boys, &c., representing the graces and muses.

Mr. Smith deserves the credit as the designer and supervisor of the work throughout, Mr. Charles Ellasser of 212 Randolph street being the artist. It will be out during the week to come.

CITY BUILDING IMPROVEMENTS.—We notice that the brick building on the corner of Rush and Kinzie streets, owned by E. S. Wadsworth, is being torn down to make room for the erection of a block of five brick stores, one hundred feet front on Rush street and three stories high above a well ventilated basement. The first stories and basements are to be of iron, with iron lintels; the fronts on Rush and Michigan streets to be of pressed brick. The entire block will be built in a substantial and durable manner. Otto H. Matz is the architect.

The same architect is preparing plans for the erection of a four story brick building 24 x120 feet on Dearborn street, opposite the new post office building. The front of the same will be of pressed brick, and finished with neat stone trimmings. Among the buildings under the supervision of Mr. Matz, commenced this season and partly finished, may also be mentioned the elegant building on Randolph street adjoining the New York House. This structure is 40 x120 feet, with a cut stone front of a very tasteful design. Also, a frame dwelling with brick basement, and two first class brick dwellings with stone trimmings on Superior street. A block of five Milwaukee brick stores, 140 ft. front by 100 feet deep, fronting the Michigan Central Depot and adjoining the Marine Hospital, and a number of smaller buildings. The whole cost of said buildings amounting to $65,000.

The Great Building Raising.

When Chicago shall have been for a decade or more of years up to grade it will come to be a marvel and a doubt in many minds that the wonder was ever accomplished of raising to grade the entire front of *three hundred and twenty feet*, at one and the same time, and that of first class buildings filled with tenants, stores and offices.

But Messrs. Brown & Hollingsworth, Pullman & Moore, and Ely & Smith, the contracting firms, between whom this work was accomplished, have wisely chosen to perpetuate the memory of their feat in a beautiful lithograph, from the lithograph establishment of Edward Mendel, No. 162 Lake street. It was well and honorably done for Chicago, both the work itself and this its perpetuation.

The City Railway Company.

We referred yesterday to a prospective change in the Superintendent's department of the Chicago City Railway. We learn that at a meeting of the Directors, held on Thursday evening, David A. Gage, Esq., was unanimously chosen Superintendent, *vice* Judge Fuller, whose resignation has been accepted. The road thus becomes "the line of David," and is in most excellent hands. Some one ventured the remark yesterday, led into it by the pun, that Mr. Gage "would make full as good a Superintendent as the Company had, if not *Fuller*." Judge Fuller leaves the line in capital order, having commenced the work at the outset and seeing the whole accomplished under his active and energetic supervision. No street railway in any city in the Union is to-day in a better condition as regards equipment, and running arrangements.

We are glad to notice that the Company have posted conspicuously in their cars a caution to their employees as to look out for persons, especially children, crossing their track.

In this place it deserves to be mentioned that as better meeting the demands of the Convention week late cars will be run over all the lines. The usual hour for the "last car" is 11 P. M., but on and after Monday evening, throughout the week, cars will run at 11½ and 12 o'clock. This will be a convenience to all whose engagements may give them late hours will not fail to appreciate.

CONVENTION WEEK.
THE COMING WEEK IN CHICAGO.
The Great Excursion Trains.
ILLUMINATION OF MICHIGAN AVENUE.
THE WIDE-AWAKES IN CHICAGO.
Arrival and Reception of Delegates.

Ere another issue of our paper will have opened a week to which our citizens have for months looked forward with eagerness. Our city has been chosen, here to throw to the winds the broad banner of Republicanism, and here to name the leader who shall lead our hosts to victory. For weeks past our citizens have been in an active state of preparation to do honor to the occasion. First and chiefest all stands the Great Wigwam, to-day a completed structure, and to-night to be dedicated to the Republican cause.

It must not be understood that its utility will have passed with the close of the Convention. It will be the scene of noble rallies in the months to come, until November sees it lighted up to celebrate a Republican victory. But it owes its present existence, as it stands, to the Convention, and it will be the centre of interest and enthusiasm during the week to come.

Already there are numerous arrivals at our leading hotels, of delegates and outsiders, which number will be largely swelled by the arrivals of to-day. The great excursion trains from the East will commence to land their passengers in Chicago on Monday evening.

THE EXCURSION TRAINS.

The trains from Buffalo and Niagara Falls, to arrive on Monday evening, will be monster affairs. A gentleman who arrived here yesterday, a New Hampshire delegate, was informed by one of the officers of the Great Western Railway, at Hamilton, that *fifteen hundred tickets* had already been sold for the train through, to arrive here on the Michigan Cintal Railroad at 10 p. m. or in sixteen hours from Suspension Bridge.

A large number of delegates are to rendezvous at Niagara Falls and Buffalo to take the great excursion trains on the Michigan Central and Michigan Southern routes. Of the arrival of these trains our Republicans must take due cognizance, and make their arrival notable, as easily they can do.

It is suggested, and as far as we have heard opinions expressed, received with satisfaction, that upon the arrival of the train at the Michigan Central Depot, at ten o'clock, that there be an

ILLUMINATION OF MICHIGAN AVENUE.

The train will pass slowly in along the pier at the hour named, and nothing could be a finer spectacle than to have those who reside along the front of our city illuminate their dwellings.

If not done thoroughly, and in a special manner, as numbers declare their intention to do, let at least the apartments fronting on the lake, be, as far as possible, lit up during the half hour or more of the arrival of these two thousand guests.

These will be mainly the delegations from Massachusetts and the other New England States. The Massachusetts delegation will bring with them Gilmore's Brass Band, of twenty pieces. For this band, headquarters and lodgings have been secured in Garrett Block, under the charge of Dick Somers, the wide-awake host of the City Hotel.

And speaking of wide-awake, brings us naturally to speak of an organization spreading like wild fire among our young Republicans. We allude to

THE WIDE-AWAKES IN CHICAGO.

They are "falling in" by scores, and according to present prospects will number two or three hundred strong. Their uniform is a glazed cap and cape and torch, costing in all about twenty shillings, the entire expense the organization imposes on its members. It is now drilling each evening at Cadet's Hall, and we advise all young men Republicans to "fall in" and be in readiness for escort duty the coming week. They will be out to-night to escort the distinguished speakers to the dedication of the Wigwam. On Wednesday morning they will escort the delegates to the great Wigwam by States.

J. A. Smith & Co., 118 Lake street, are getting up a cheap and neat uniform, cap and cape, for the Wide-Awakes. They also supply the torch-light lamps, all ready for use.

MEETING OF RETURNED CALIFORNIANS.

At a meeting of returned Californians held at the Tremont House last evening, Carlos Haven, Esq., was appointed Chairman, and J. T. Hoyt, Secretary. It was

Resolved, That the Chair appoint a Committee of five to publicly receive the California delegates to the Republican Convention, with power to add the names of such returned Californians as will act on the Committee.

The Chair appointed as such Committee, Messrs. Jas. T. Hoyt, A. J. Averill, A. Wolcott, P. B. Manchester, G. W. Watson.

The following gentlemen were added to the Committee—S. R. Haven, Chas. E. P. Holden, B. Johnson, Carlos Haven, H. R. Payson, W. H. Rand.

An Auxiliary Committee of Arrangements and to procure a suitable banner was appointed consisting of Messrs. G. W. Watson, A. Wolcott, H. R. Payson.

The meeting adjourned to meet at the Tremont House on Monday evening next at half-past 7 o'clock.

All returned Californians, whether residing in this city, or in other places, are requested to be present.

THE NEW JERSEY DELEGATION.—The natives and former citizens of New Jersey, now residents of Chicago, had arranged to meet the delegation from that State upon the cars, and escort them to their quarters at the Richmond House. A dispatch from Hon. James T. Sherman, dated yesterday, at Alliance, Ohio, to the Chairman of the Chicago Committee, stated that the delegation would arrive at different times and by different routes, and, therefore, it would be impossible for the intended courtesies to be extended to them. Mr. Sherman will probably reach the city by this morning's train on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad.

THE PENNSYLVANIA DELEGATION.

The delegation from Pennsylvania leave Pittsburgh in an excursion train direct for Chicago, to arrive here on Tuesday morning. They will be met at the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago depot by the Reception Committee of that State, and escorted to their quarters. The Light Guard Band is to furnish the music.

DELEGATES ALREADY HERE.

Sam. Bell, L. C. Hinkley, D. W. Cheesman, D. J. Staples, and I. P. Zane, of California, are stopping at the Tremont House, and will be happy to see their friends and returned Californians.

Delegates already at the Richmond House are, Hon. R. G. Hazard, R. I.; Col. Wm. Ross, Ill.; M. Ross, Ill.; Jason Marsh, Ill.; Hon. P. T. Washburne, Vt.; Wm. Richardson, Albany, N. Y.; Jas Terwilliger, Secretary N. Y. State Senate, and D. R. Pearl, N. Y.

At the Briggs House are, Jacob G. Finck, Pottsville, Pa; John West, Franklin, Pa., and S. A. Bergstresser, Northumberland, Pa.

INQUEST.

KILLED BY THE CARS.—An inquest was held yesterday at the C. B. & Q. R. R. Freight Depot on the body of a man named Martin McHale, who was killed between Babcock's Grove and Danby on Thursday afternoon, at 5 o'clock, by a train on the Galena road. The engineer testified that he saw the deceased walking on the track a long way off and that he looked round and staggered off. Shortly after, he again appeared on the track, and the train was nearing him and the whistle was blown and bell rung, but the unfortunate man paid no attention, until the locomotive was up to him, when he suddenly turned his head and was struck by the bumper and instantly killed. The train was stopped and the body placed aboard and brought to this city.

From a certificate of membership in "The Journeymen Stone-cutters Association of Chicago," signed by "T. Coffey, Secretary," it is evident that his name was Martin McHale. On his person were also found a constitution of the above Association, a memorandum book and an iron snuff box containing twenty-three cents.

The following description may also serve to identify the man: Five feet nine inches high; thirty years of age; sandy hair; had on a red flannel undershirt; woolen outside shirt; black and white cravat, small plaid; brown and black stamped plaid pants; knit over-jacket; and black outside coat.

THE REPUBLICAN WIGWAM.
The Work Progresses.
THE DEDICATION THIS EVENING.

We looked in at the Wigwam yesterday as we have done every day or two for the past two weeks, and each day has made changes, especially within the past week.

The work of decoration has far advanced, and just here we insert a notice from an official source which should and must bring hundreds of our Republican wives, daughters and sisters to the Wigwam this morning to put "many hands" to the "light work" suggested:

TO THE LADIES.

The ladies engaged in the decoration of the Wigwam, are hereby notified that on this (Saturday) morning a fresh supply of evergreens are expected, through the kindness and liberality of our esteemed friend, C. Mears, Esq., to whose generosity we are already largely indebted. We ask the ladies to come early, so that everything may be in readiness for the grand opening on this evening.

MRS. W. H. BROWN,
Chm Ladies Com. on Decoration.

The scenic painters and decorators have been busy, fair fingers have wrought wreaths and rosettes, and to-night will take place the dedication. It will be one of the most notable events of the campaign in this city.

Chicago has come forward nobly in this enterprise, and thousands of visitors the coming week will spread far and wide the fame of this Wigwam. It is a substantial and handsome building without, and within, thanks to the skill of the volunteer corps of decorators and their assistants. The effect, especially when filled throughout its vast interior, will be worth going miles to see.

The policy of our Republicans in this matter is to have the Wigwam entirely paid for before Convention week. For this reason the Dedication has been fixed for this evening, and the occasion itself made a grand "Benefit Night" for the enterprise. The Wigwam should be filled this evening. Let every citizen turn out and swell the audience. And here let us say that it is gratifying to notice the general satisfaction and even enthusiasm awakened by this successfully completed gigantic structure among men of all parties interested in whatever concerns the fame and reputation of our city. We append and republish the official announcement for to-night:

OPENING OF THE WIGWAM.—There will be a grand opening of the Republican Wigwam on Saturday evening, the 12th inst. Hon. Thos. Corwin, Hon. A. G. Curtain, Col. J. W. Nye, Hon. F. P. Blair, Judge Hassarack and other distinguished speakers are expected to be present and address the meeting.

Front of Gallery and Stage reserved exclusively for ladies, and gentlemen accompanying them, and will accommodate at least two thousand with seats. Tickets of admission 25 cents. To be had at the principal Hotels, or of any member of the Building Committee, and at the door.

The admission fee to supply deficiency in building fund.

The Lombards, Johnsons and others will sing appropriate songs on the occasion.

The Union band have kindly volunteered their services for that evening.

Rev. Dr. Patterson will officiate as Chaplain. Doors open at half-past six o'clock. PETER PAGE, Chairman Building Committee.

Cameron and Lincoln Rally.

The Cameron and Lincoln Club had a very respectable rally—both as to numbers and enthusiasm—at their Club Room, last evening. Very able and patriotic speeches were made by Hon. R. M. Palmer, and Joseph Casey, Esq., Delegates from Pennsylvania, the latter of whom represents Gen. Cameron's District. Each gentleman, while he urged the claims of Gen. Cameron with distinguished ability, pledged his enthusiastic and ardent support to the nominee of the Chicago Convention, whoever he might be. The mention of ABRAHAM LINCOLN's name by the speakers elicited a most enthusiastic response.

NOVELS.—"The Fallen Star," "Margaret, Marchioness of Miniver," and "The Divorce," all lately published in paper covers, have been received by McNally & Co., 81 Dearborn street.

LOCAL MATTERS.

☞ Go to John Jones, 119 Dearborn street and get your clothes cleaned and repaired. They will be well done and at prices to suit the times.

COPARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given that W. R. Hemmenway is admitted as partner in the "Chicago Merchants Police" and is authorized to receive subscriptions and moneys from this date. The name of the firm will continue as heretofore. G. T. MOORE & Co.
Chicago, May 11, 1860.

☞ Laflin & Brown have moved from No. 12 to No. 52 State street. They have on hand a good supply of Pork and Beef Hams. my12-6t

FARE REDUCED.—The Michigan Southern and Lake Shore R. R. will run a fast train between Buffalo and Chicago, on Monday, May 14th, bringing delegates to the Republican Convention at half regular rates.
my8-6t GEO. M. GRAY, Agent.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

—Church of the Ascension (Protestant Episcopal) on Oak street, near the corner of Wells, N. D., is open for Divine services every Sunday at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M., and also on Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. Sunday school at 1½ o'clock P. M. Rev. William Fulton, Rector.

The First Christian (Disciple) Church, on Monroe street between Aberdeen and Bucker streets, W. D. Meeting and Speaking at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M. Sunday School at 2½ P. M., every Sabbath. Seats free.

There will be regular service next Sabbath, in the United Presbyterian Church, on the corner of Washington and Jefferson streets, W. D., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

New England Church, Rev. Samuel Wolcott, Pastor, corner of Wolcott and Indiana streets. Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Preaching by the Pastor.

Mr. A. B. Whitney will lecture on Spiritualism, at Kingsbury Hall on Sunday May 13th, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

The Rev. Dr. J. W. Thompson will preach to-morrow at Unity Church, corner of Chicago Avenue and Dearborn street. The services will commence at 10½ A. M. and [illegible] P. M.

MARRIED.

On Thursday, the 10th inst., by the Rev. Dr. Thompson of Boston, JOHN J. FORTIO, of New York, and MARY eldest daughter of T. J. S. Flint, of this city.

At Lafayette, Indiana, on the 9d inst., by Rev. J. H. Hull, Mr. ROYAL F. WILDS, of Homer, Ill., and Miss EMMA E., daughter of Mr. Ezra Smith, of the above place.

DIED.

In Providence, R. I., on the 6th inst., of Ossification of the Heart, Hon. BENJAMIN COWELL, a highly respected citizen of that city, aged 79 years.

SPECIAL NOTICE. We are pleased to inform the public that On and after Wednesday, 9th inst., We shall be prepared to do business with them. Until our former premises are repaired, we shall be found at 32 LAKE STREET, Nearly Opposite the Old Stand. We have many Goods saved from the Fire of the 1st inst., MORE OR LESS DAMAGED, Which we shall offer in "Job Lots," at Great Bargains! We shall be glad to see our old customers, and country merchants who want Clothing cheap. BARRETT, KING & CO., my8-d-Swlstp 32 Lake street.

REMOVAL. LAMP AND OIL EMPORIUM, FROM 126 TO 122----Clark Street----122 (Two Doors North of the Old Stand.) The demand for Downer's Celebrated Boston Kerosene AND THE NEW KEROSENE LAMPS, Have obliged us to remove to larger quarters. ☞ The Trade supplied at a moderate advance over Eastern rates. CHARLES L. NOBLE, Agent and Manager.

JONES, PERDUE & SMALL, WHOLESALE DEALERS IN WRITING PAPERS, ENVELOPES, LEDGER PAPERS, Writing Inks and Fluids, BLANK BOOKS, CARD BOARDS AND CARDS, WRAPPING PAPER, And every description of BOOK BINDER'S STOCK. 122 Lake Street, CHICAGO.

EXAMINE THE HOLLY SEWING MACHINE, AT 160 LAKE STREET. AGENTS WANTED. ADDRESS BOX 3338. HOLBROOK & WADSWORTH, General Agents.

New Advertisements.

WANTED—A Furnished House on the North or South Side, of medium size, pleasantly located, and having gas, water, &c. Address, stating terms and location, Box 143 Post Office. my12x2t

CAUTION.—A Note payable to Dr. Seeley Brownell, for Fifty Dollars, signed by A. Carpenter, and payable six months from April 4th, 1860, having been fraudulently obtained, this is to warn all persons against purchasing it, as it will not be paid by me. Chicago, May 11th, 1860. A. CARPENTER. my12x3t

TO RENT.—Store No. 186 Kinzie street, just east of Clark. Inquire at 186 Kinzie st. my12x2t

TO RENT—Either one of the Two Offices now occupied by the Western World Insurance and Trust Company, corner Clark and South Water streets, suitable for Banking, Insurance or Commission Offices. Inquire at the office. my12-2t

TO RENT.—Furnished Rooms to Let without board.—Several fine, airy rooms, well furnished, in a pleasantly located private dwelling, on the North Side, within fifteen minutes' walk of Clark street Bridge, will be rented to single gentlemen for sleeping rooms, at very low prices, including gas and washing included. The most unexceptionable references given and required. For particulars address Box 2311 Post Office, Chicago, giving real name and references. my12x1w

NOTICE.—The Connection of J. N. Olmsted with the firm of A. G. Downs & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. A. G. DOWNS & CO. Chicago, May 10, 1860. my12 c39-3t

SPECIAL NOTICE.—A Stock of Dry Goods Wanted. By Eastern parties wishing to engage in the business. A large wholesale stock preferred. A liberal payment will be made in cash and mortgages, and balance in improved Western real estate. Will remain in the city one week. Parties seeking such an opportunity will please address "DRY GOODS," P. O. Box 2334. my12-c10-1w

THE CHEAPEST PRINTING Given in Chicago.—120 Lake street, J. T. Holt's Old Stand. Where all kinds of Printing is executed in the most perfect manner. The present proprietors are confident that they are determined to satisfy all who will give them a call. Our ruling mottoes are Neatness, Promptness and Cheapness. ☞ Remember, 120 Lake street. my13-1t BREWSTER & COX.

ROSEHILL CEMETERY. A SPECIAL TRAIN WILL LEAVE THE Chicago and Milwaukee R. R. Depot, At 2¼ o'clock this (Saturday) P. M., for Rosehill Cemetery. Returning, will leave Rosehill at 4¼ o'clock. Fare 10 cents each way. my12-c51-1t J. V. Z. BLANEY, Prest.

AGRICULTURAL GOODS, At Wholesale. 91 SOUTH WATER STREET. Sythes, Snaths, Forks, HAND-RAKES, HOES, REVOLVING HORSE-RAKES, MORGAN PATENT GRAIN CRADLES, CULTIVATORS, &c., &c., &c. No Rusty Goods in this Stock. All new and in prime order; just the kind required by every good dealer, and for sale to the trade on favorable terms. W. H. KIRTSINGER. my12 c28-1w

1860. Hats, Caps and Straw Goods, SUMMER STYLES, NOW READY AT E. EMERSON'S NO. 85 ... LAKE STREET ... NO. 85 my12-c33-1m [Under Tremont House.]

1860—H. W. HUNT & CO.—1860 MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS OF Ready Made Clothing, And Dealers in GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Tweeds, Jeans, Linens, Ducks, Tailor's Trimmings, &c., &c. Goods at the Lowest Market Rates. NOS. 33 & 35 LAKE STREET, (UP-STAIRS.)

WILLIAMS & GUION'S European Exchange and Passage Office, 36 DEARBORN STREET. Sight Drafts for sale on England, Ireland and Scotland. Persons wishing to visit the old country, or to send for their friends by the OLD BLACK STAR LINE OF SAILING PACKETS, or by first class steamships, can obtain certificates of passage at reduced through rates. my12-c317-1m

THE CHICAGO CONVENTION. HARPER'S WEEKLY FOR THIS WEEK Contains PORTRAITS AND BIOGRAPHIES OF WM. H. SEWARD, N. P. BANKS, JUDGE McLEAN, SIMON CAMERON, EDWARD BATES, GOVERNOR CHASE, SPEAKER PENINGTON, SENATOR BELL, JOHN C. FREMONT, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, CASSIUS M. CLAY. With Magnificent Illustrations of THE CITY OF CHICAGO and the REPUBLICAN WIGWAM!!! Besides many other attractive features. HARPER'S WEEKLY—FIVE CENTS. my12-c319 1t

C. M. HENDERSON & CO., MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN Boots and Shoes, NO. 46 ... LAKE STREET ... NO. 46 CHICAGO, ILL. Have in store a large and desirable stock of goods which they will sell very cheap to cash and prompt paying trade. We are Agents for the sale of Mitchell's Patent Metalic Tipped Shoes, In all the States without exception. ☞ After the 10th of June we shall be found at the magnificent store, No. 32 Lake street, corner Wabash avenue. C. M. HENDERSON & CO.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 10 per Cent. for Five Years. ☞ Short Paper Discounted. B. F. DOWNING & CO. 43 Clark-st.

HITCHCOCK'S Premium Scales! Manufactured by ADAMS & HITCHCOCK, 39 So. Canal-st., Chicago. All kinds of Scales repaired.

TO BUILDERS.—Proposals will be received for the construction of a School House on the corner of Wabash avenue and Twelfth street, according to plans and specifications which may be seen at the office of G. P. Randall, Architect. The bids to be left under seal at the office of said architect on or before the 18th inst. The Board of Education reserves the right to accept any of the bids, or reject them all. W. H. WELLS, Secretary Board of Education.

TO PARENTS—Rev. F. L. Capen having had several years experience in public and private teaching in Massachusetts, and more recently at Boston, and ... [illegible] Languages; in Penmanship, Elocution, Drawing and Perspective; in History, Philosophy, Rhetoric, Metaphysics, or Mathematics. ... F. L. CAPEN.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—The Oak Hall Billiard Saloon, On the corner of Fourth and Pine streets, opposite the Planters House, St. Louis. [illegible] E. A. KEBBLE, Agent for owner, St. Louis, Missouri.

ILLINOIS SAVINGS INSTITUTION, in the City of Chicago. [illegible] JOHN C. HAINES, President. W. S. KIDDER, Cashier.

A NEWSPAPER FOR SALE.—The owner and proprietor of a Flourishing and Popular Newspaper, IN THIS CITY, [illegible]

STANTON, With the Largest Stock of Fine, Staple and Fancy Groceries, WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS, Has Removed to No. 46 CLARK STREET. No. 46 NEAR LAKE STREET.

Amusements.

McVICKER'S THEATRE. Madison street, between State and Dearborn. SATURDAY EVENING, May 12th. Will be presented the intensely interesting drama, which has met with great success, entitled The Hidden Hand. With the following powerful cast. Mr. McVicker ... Wool; Mr. Leighton ... Captain; Mr. Bradley ... Hurricane; Mr. Lockett ... Old Le Noir; Mr. Myers ... Herbert Greyson; Mr. Tilton ... Donald Rose; Miss Woodbury ... Marah Rocke; Mrs. Marble ... Mrs. Condiment. Assisted by the entire Company. CHANGE OF TIME.—Doors open at 7¼; Curtain rises at 7¾ o'clock precisely. ☞ Box office open from 10 o'clock A. M. till 3 o'clock P. M., when seats can be secured three days in advance. PRICES OF ADMISSION.—Parquette and Dress Circle, 50c.; Second Circle, 25c.; Lower Private Boxes, $5; Upper, $3. J. C. SHERMAN, Treasurer.

KINGSBURY HALL. Tuesday Evening, May 15, and Every Evening during the Week. RETURN OF THE FAVORITES. THE STAR TROUPE OF THE PROFESSION. Hooley & Campbell's [LATE GEORGE CHRISTY'S] MINSTRELS, From Niblo's Saloon, Broadway, N. Y. R. M. HOOLEY, S. C. CAMPBELL and G. W. GRIFFIN, Pr's. For full particulars see bills of the day. ☞ Admission, 50 cents. my12 c39-1w LOUIS A. ZWIFLER, Agent.

THE GREAT Van Amburgh Show, L. W. GREGORY, Manager, Will exhibit at Chicago, on Washington street, opposite the Court House, On Wednesday, Thursday, Friday & Saturday, May 16th, 17th, 18th and 19th. First performance on Wednesday night at 7 o'clock, and every afternoon and night after during the week. Prominent among the many attractions in this Mammoth Establishment will be found Van Amburgh's trained Lions, Brazilian and Black Tigers, African and Asiatic Leopards, &c., executing at command, a variety of astonishing feats. The monster performing Elephant, TIPPOO SAIB, directed by his keeper, FRANK NASH. The Management, with their usual liberality, when catering for the amusement of their patrons, have called into requisition the resources of both Hemispheres to make their CIRCUS COMPANY, the best ever exhibited in America, and their Arena will present a Grand Congress of FRENCH, ENGLISH and AMERICAN STARS. Each standing pre-eminent in their Gymnastic, Equestrian, or Acrobatic capabilities. M'LLE JEANETTE ELLSLER, MADAM MELLVILLE, M'LLE FREDERICKS, JAMES MELLVILLE, The Great Australian. TOM LENTON, GEORGE SLOMAN, THOMAS SHIELDS, JOHN NAYLOR, F. RENTZ, FRANK CARPENTER, WILLIS ARMSTRONG, Mast's S. & G. MELLVILLE. With a numerous corps of auxiliaries. While the COURT MOMUS will be well represented in the person of that accomplished gentleman, wit and scholar, DR. JAS. THAYER, the great American Talking Clown. NAT. AUSTIN, the English Performing Clown. DR. THAYER'S FUNNYGRAPS, THE ACTING MULES, Trick Dogs, Lilliputian Ponies, and the best Stud of Ring Horses in America, make complete this Colossal Establishment. ADMISSION.—Boxes 50 cents. Children, half price; Pit 25 cents, no half price to Pit. Doors open at 1 and 7 o'clock P. M.

METROPOLITAN HALL.—During the week commencing with the 14th instant, (Convention Week,) Metropolitan Hall will be for rent each evening after 7 o'clock. Persons desirous of renting should apply without delay to one of the undersigned. E. S. WELLS, Metropolitan Hall, or E. S. WILLIAMS, Methodist Block. my12-c284-1w

To Rent.

TO RENT—A Very desirable house, No. 194 Michigan avenue, either with or without furniture. Apply to GEORGE H. RUDD, 118 Kinzie street.

TO RENT—A fine Wharfing Lot, in the centre of the city, for a term of years,—the dock extending from Washington street to Randolph, South Division. Apply to SCAMMON, McCAGG & FORSYTHE, Attorneys, or WM. HISSEY, Esq.

TO RENT—The large Hall lately occupied by the Board of Trade, in Steel's Block, foot of Wells street. It is suitable either for a Sail Loft or Paper Warehouse, or for other purposes where room is required—the Rooms being from 50 to 150 feet. Rent cheap. Apply to GEO. STEEL, on the premises.

TO RENT.—A Wharfing Lot on South Branch, 160 feet front, [illegible] river to Franklin street, between Van Buren and Harrison streets. This lot has been dredged out, and is a good location for a Coal, Stone or Lumber Yard. Apply to E. G. LARNED, 17 Washington street.

TO RENT—A first-class House, beautifully situated on the corner of North La Salle and Chestnut streets. [illegible] Apply to PURINGTON & SCRANTON, 217 South Water street.

PEW TO RENT—A Part of Pew No. 46, very eligibly located, in Second Presbyterian Church, will be rented. Apply to the Sexton of the church, or to the undersigned. C. N. TANKSWEATHER, Custom House Building, No. 12 La Salle st.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—A good second-hand Top Buggy. Inquire of E. L. CARHART, 43 Lake street, up stairs, or at 411 West Madison street.

FOR SALE.—A LARGE SAFE. Inquire at GREENEBAUM BROS., 40 Lasalle street.

FOR SALE—A Ruggles Rotary, Half Sheet Cap Size, at PRESS & TRIBUNE OFFICE. Price $325. Address WM. H. RAND.

TO RENT—Lumber Yard—Part of Lumber Yard and Dock on West Water, between Lake and Randolph streets, to rent low. Apply at our office cor. Lake and West Water streets. J. L. McVICKER & CO.

FOR SALE.—The School Building No. 26 Harrison street, near State. It may be fitted up for private dwelling or business house, with very little expense. Also, a large amount of good School Furniture for sale. Apply to P. O. Box 306, or to BARCLAY BROS., 200 Lake street.

FOR SALE.—To Railroad Men.—The LOCOMOTIVE COLUMBIANA, built by Norris, 3 or 4 years old, in good running order. Will be sold very cheap for cash, or exchanged for other property. Inquire of B. P. HUTCHINSON, 126 So. Water street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A complete SET OF SODA FOUNTAIN FIXTURES. HALSEY & KING, 166 Clark street.

FOR SALE—Cheap, the new Cottage House (8 rooms) and three years lease, No. 259 South Clark street. [illegible] Apply on the premises, or to the subscriber at the office of Carroll & Jameson, 63 South Clark street, corner of Randolph. JAMES B. JOHNSON.

BRICK FOR SALE.—50,000 For sale low at Lake street Mills, Nos. 141 and 143 West Lake street. STEVENS & NORRIS.

FOR SALE—At half price, A VERY LARGE DESK. Suitable for Bank, Broker or Wholesale House. Inquire at 24 Clark street.

NEW AND SECOND HAND PIANOS for sale low. Pianos and Melodeons to Rent. Orders for Tuning Pianos, Melodeons, Organs, and all kinds of Musical Instruments promptly attended to. All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired at short notice. 115 Lake street—near Clark.

MILL FOR SALE.—The fine Water Mill known as the "Aqueduct Mill," in Ottawa, La Salle county, Ill. [illegible] Apply to GEO. E. WALKER, Real Estate Office, No. 58 Lasalle street.

UNITED STATES MAIL.—Only Weekly Line to CORK, LIVERPOOL, And all the principal cities of Great Britain and the Continent of Europe, calling at Queenstown, (Cork Harbor.) THE MONTREAL MAIL Ocean Steamship Company's [illegible]

YOUNG'S DOUBLE THREAD FAMILY SEWING MACHINES, [illegible] UNIVERSAL HEMMER. [illegible] Send for a Circular. Agents wanted. Address WM. H. YOUNG & CO., Chicago, Illinois.

PRESS AND TRIBUNE ADVERTISING SCHEDULE. The following are the rates of advertising in the DAILY PRESS AND TRIBUNE: [rates illegible]

Auction Sales.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON—AUCTIONEERS. Have in store and for sale One 7 Octave Chickering Piano, new, One 7 Octave Gilbert Piano, new, In Rosewood Cases and modern style.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON.—33 Lake street, have for sale 1,000 Camp Stools. Just the article for comfort and convenience, in attending Conventions, &c., where seats are not furnished.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON.—Auctioneers. FURNITURE, CARPETS, PIANO FORTES, MIRRORS AND OFFICE DESKS, AT AUCTION. On SATURDAY, May 12th, at 9½ o'clock, we will sell at our salesroom, 33 LAKE STREET, Without reserve, a large assortment of Rosewood Furniture, consisting in part of mahogany, rosewood and walnut parlor sets, in plush, hair cloth and brocatelle; walnut, mahogany and rosewood sofas, secretaries, bureaus, book cases and bookcases, lounges and washstands, sideboards, wardrobes, work tables, lamp stands, lounges, extension tables, what nots, easy and rocking chairs, parlor chairs, dressing bureaus, wardrobes, &c., mahogany, and walnut French and cottage bedsteads. MIRRORS AND CARPETS. A large assortment of mahogany and gilt frame mirrors, Ingrain, hemp and stair carpets, drugget, floor oil cloths, rugs, mats, &c. PIANO FORTES. One rosewood case piano forte—7 octave. OFFICE DESKS. A great variety of office desks in oak, mahogany, walnut. GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auct'rs.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON. Common Furniture AT AUCTION. We will sell on SATURDAY, May 12th, at 9½ o'clock, at 33 Lake street, a large lot of Common Furniture, such as Single and Double Wash Stands, Bureaus and Common Bedsteads, Cane Seat Chairs, &c. GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auct'rs.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON.—LARGE CATALOGUE SALE OF FINE ARTS. SIGNOR G. B. PANDOLFINE & CO., From Italy, advise the Ladies and Gentlemen of Chicago and vicinity that they will dispose AT AUCTION, Commencing on Friday, May 18th, at 2½ and 7½ P. M., and continuing through Saturday, Monday and Tuesday at the same hour each day, At our sales Room 33 Lake st., The most magnificent collection of altogether new designs of Italian Marble, Alabaster and Agate Statuary, &c. [illegible] In this superb collection may be found many original and beautiful designs and works of art. [illegible] The above goods have just arrived from Europe, and have been selected with great care by Signor Pandolfine, and the greater part from the Royal Manufactories of Florence and Vienna. [illegible] Ladies and gentlemen are invited to call and examine the above BEAUTIFUL AND SELECT ASSORTMENT and attend the Sale. Catalogues will be ready on the morning of the day of sale. Goods purchased for transit will be packed in the original Italian packages, at a small expense. GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON.—Auctioneers. GOLD WATCHES, DIAMOND PINS AND RINGS, And Fine Gold Jewelry, AT AUCTION. We will sell on TUESDAY WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY, May 15th, 16th and 17th at 9½ A. M. and 2½ P. M. each day at our salesroom, No. 33 Lake street. The most splendid assortment of Gold Jewelry, Watches and Diamonds ever offered in any city West of New York, consisting in part of Gold Hunting Magic Chronometers, &c. [illegible] We would call the attention of all who are in want of any article of Jewelry or Watches to call and examine this stock which will be on exhibition SATURDAY and MONDAY previous to the day of sale, at which time full opportunity are invited to call and look through this splendid stock. These goods will be sold in lots to suit purchasers, so that those who are purchasing for the trade will have an opportunity to purchase by the quantity. Every article guaranteed as represented. Sale positive and without reserve. GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auct'rs.

STAFFORD & SMEDLEY, Auctioneers. SALES ROOMS, No. 189 South Water street, (second door east of Clark.) EXTENSIVE TRADE SALE OF GROCERIES. On THURSDAY MORNING, May 17th, at 10 o'clock, we will sell, without reserve, the largest stock of Groceries, [illegible] in part as follows: [list illegible] These goods are all fresh, and the attention of the trade is particularly called to the same. They will be ready for examination on Wednesday, the 16th inst. Sale positive. Terms cash, bankable funds. STAFFORD & SMEDLEY.

AUCTION SALE OF Real Estate. We will offer for sale at public auction at the Rooms of the Board of Trade, In the city of Chicago, on MONDAY, the twenty-first day of May, A. D. 1860, at 10 o'clock A. M. [illegible] REES & SLOCUM, Auctioneers.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., GENERAL AUCTIONEERS, 46, 48 & 50 DEARBORN STREET, Directly opposite the Tremont House.

INSURANCE. Fire, Marine and Life. SPRINGFIELD F. & M. INS. CO., OF SPRINGFIELD, MASS. MASSASOIT FIRE INS. CO., OF SPRINGFIELD, MASS. HOPE FIRE INS. CO., OF NEW YORK. HANOVER FIRE INS. CO., OF NEW YORK. KNICKERBOCKER LIFE INS. CO., OF NEW YORK. [illegible]

BURLEY & TYRRELL, No. 40 Lake street, CHINA, CROCKERY, Glass and Silver Plated Ware, Housekeeping Goods.

PORTLAND BLOCK. [illegible]

Press & Tribune.

SATURDAY, MAY 12, 1860.

WILL THE GAME WIN?

If there is any man green enough to believe that the National Union Constitutional movement at Baltimore is anything more than a repetition of the Fillmore swindle of 1856, for the benefit of the mulatto-making Democracy, he surely ought not to be permitted to go abroad when the cows are at large, else he might be mistaken for some other verdant thing and be swallowed up. We take it that we need not spend a moment's time in proving that which we assert of the object of the petty farce is true. The character of the actors, their political antecedents, their known proclivities, their wonted associations all prove that they have assumed the garb and set up the cries of Union-ism only that the Disunion Democracy may be served—that three hundred thousand or four hundred thousand timid souls who would not vote outright for the Democracy, whose principles they hate and despise, may be persuaded to do that indirectly which the plotters have not the impudence to ask them to do openly. It would be an affront to the intelligence of the American people to suppose that any considerable and sufficient number of them can be humbugged, bamboozled, swindled by the shallow device which the wire-pullers have copied from the history of the well-remembered Fremont campaign. The bitter consequences which, in the election of Mr. Buchanan, and the renewal in a more dangerous form than ever before, of the slavery agitation, followed the success of the original scheme are now upon the country, and he is a fool who does not see that they are the fruit of the very humbug which the Baltimore Convention has been striving to blow up anew. The Lecompton Constitution, the Dred Scott decision, the endless corruptions and criminal extravagance of the party in power are the least of things. The deep excitement which pervades the popular mind, and the danger to the perpetuity of the Union, which the rule of the fast and shallow Democracy has provoked and made imminent,—these, the evils which the Union-savers professed that they were about to ward off, or render impossible by their fraud of 1856,—have been greatly exaggerated by that train of events for which the hypocrites, again howling about the danger of popular excitements, and danger to the Union, are mainly responsible. As in 1856, a great work for the propagandists of slavery remains to be done. Then Kansas was to be dragged into the sisterhood of States, under a pro-slavery constitution, now found to have been fabricated for her in Washington; and the Dred Scott decision was to be announced. Happily, the attempt upon Kansas failed; but the Dred Scott decision became the law of the land. Now a Congressional Slave Code for the Territories and the African Slave Trade are demanded; and just so surely as that the Republican defeat of 1856, effected by the Fillmore diversion, was followed by the events that we have named, just so surely will the success of the same old schemers in 1860, be the signal for the enactment of a National Slave Code, and for the enactment of the horrors of the middle passage. Are the rank file not the Booby Brookses, the Jacob Brooms, the Washington Hunts and the Crittendens—of the National, Constitutional, Union-Saving party, prepared for such a consummation? We have seen within the past dozen years the Democracy so skillfully manipulated that they now denounce as treasonable and heretical that by which they formerly swore; are we now, to see the men who profess to be the inheritors of Henry Clay's principles and patriotism, transmogrified into the chief supporters of that shameless Democracy which the Great Kentuckian hated and fought down to the day of his death? We do not believe it. Deceived by their leaders, who in the last campaign first betrayed, and then led them into the camp of the enemy, they will now recognize the fact that the only way for the restoration of peace to this distracted country, the only way for insuring the perpetuity of the Union, by rebuking those who are threatening to dissolve it, lies through a Republican triumph, and the re-inauguration of the principles in the government which the Fathers established, and which only such demagogues as Douglas have discovered to be dangerous, unconstitutional and false. "Imitations are always failures." Let the Union-savers of 1860 mind the adage.

REPUBLICAN DISCIPLINE.

No political assemblage ever separated with feelings of more cordial unity and harmony than the late Republican State Convention at Decatur. Of the twenty or more candidates before the Convention, those who were not nominated displayed hardly less satisfaction than those who were, and each man returned to his post with "stomach for the fight." The art of healing differences on the moment of their extremest divergence is no longer a monopoly of the Democracy. In the days of old Whiggery that respectable, and generally excellent organization never learned to gulp down their own discords with decent grace. Their better-drilled foes would wrangle all day, perhaps indulging in a promiscuous brawl with fists, chairs and inkstands, but the sun went not down on their wrath. A good supper, with plenty to drink, sufficed to drown animosities till after election. But the Whigs were too earnest in their disputes to forget each other's unkindness. Their bruises ached too long after the blows were given. The party was always crowded with soreheads between convention and election, and therefore except in extraordinary emergencies or by reason of lucky blunders, such as the advent of Harrison and Taylor in the political field, defeat was their constant portion.

Few persons will call in question the discipline of the Republican party, who have watched the course of politics since Fremont and Dayton, its first nominees, swept eleven States with a whirlwind of strength. More particularly we think has the force of unity and obedience to nominations been manifested in the Northwest during the past three years. We need but refer to the unexampled contest in Illinois two years ago, when the Republicans were called on to fight not only all their enemies but a good share of their friends, yet coming out of the fray with a majority of the popular vote. Another striking example is afforded by the late Gubernatorial election in Wisconsin, which opened with the most inauspicious omens in a supposed German defection, but closed with the largest majority ever given to a Republican Governor in that thoroughly Republican State. And the late city election in Chicago will occur to our readers as the most conspicuous testimony at hand in support of our position.

From these tokens, and especially from the harmonious and enthusiastic close of our State Convention, we draw the happiest augury for the success of the Republican nominees for President and Vice President in November. All the strife in our own ranks is to be ended next week, as conclusively as though the grave covered every one of the participants.

MORRILL'S BILL PASSED.

We have not the ayes and nays on the vote in the House of Representatives on Thursday last on Mr. Morrill's Tariff bill, but we do not outrage probability when we say that the Republicans as a mass, reinforced by a few American, voted for the bill, and that the sham Democrats of all shades, from the mulatto-colored Douglasites, to the Yancey men of midnight hue, voted against it. From the limited number of nays it is fair to presume that a portion of the pro-slavery men, unwilling to offend the cotton States, and afraid of their constituents at the North, dodged on the call of the roll. But, nays or no nays, [illegible] that that must have been the case. In spite of their efforts, however, the bill has passed, and must go to the Senate.

That body has at this time the two most important measures of the session in its keeping, this Tariff bill being one of them, and the Homestead bill the other. We have not the faintest hope, that either will be permitted to become a law. Both are national measures but both are mainly for the benefit of the small-fisted farmers and greasy mechanics [illegible]

Strangled in committee, emasculated by amendments or by disagreement between the two Houses, they will go the way that everything in the American Congress not for the benefit of three hundred and fifty thousand nigger-masters of the South, is destined to take. Let the people see to it that the responsibility for failure is properly placed!

OUR PIKE'S PEAK LETTER.

Matters in the Gold Mines—Arrivals from Chicago—Late Arrivals from the States—The Prices of Provisions and Groceries at Denver City—Rivers and Sundry Paragraphs and Particulars—Deaths and Marriages.

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

DENVER CITY, May 3, 1860.

During the week just past there has been some snow all over the mountain mines, from two inches to two feet deep in places. Unless where it soon thawed, there was not much gulch or bar digging, washing or sluicing done, for a few days, but now the snow and cold is going away, and fine warm weather will soon prevail all over the auriferous regions. In the Cherokee and Lower Arkansas diggings, as well as the Blue and Tarryall diggings, (in the gulch, bar and patch diggings) there has not been as much attention paid to washing gold for the last week as heretofore, on account of the snow and the weather.

In Russell's and Gregory's and the scores of separate named diggings and districts within miles of them, considerable gulch, bar and lead mining has been prosecuted during the past week.

On Clear Creek numbers have worked and made, they say, very good wages while they worked.

In the Grass Valley district and Spanish Bar, parties of four men, under H. J. Dougherty, formerly low comedian in the theatres of the States, have washed some days fifty, and some days as high as one hundred and two dollars a day from the bars. Two or three men in the Spanish Bar, a few days ago, took out eighty-five dollars.

In the lead or quartz claims, they are crushing and quarrying away very vigorously and as profitably as heretofore reported.

The Pollock lead, a few days ago, discovered by Capt. Pollock of Denver, is talked of as being a fine, rich one. It prospects 50 cents to the pan within six inches of the surface. There is a considerable gold mining commencing in the vicinity of Long's Peak. Some parties who were there last fall have gone back and resumed work. Messrs. W. R. Blare & Co. opened last season their "Horsefall lead." Pay dirt was struck in claims there last fall, paying in instances as high as four dollars to the pan at a distance of five feet from the surface. The crevice dirt averaged sixty cents to the bushel, of which, hands usually took out fifty and sixty bushels per day. Col. Graham's quartz mill is being put into operation there—and many more mills are wanted as soon as they can be brought on to test and crush the gold bearing quartz and pyrites of iron in the Horsefall, Gold Hill, Scott and other leads at the Long's Peak mines. In Gregory's, Missouri Flats, Russell's Gulch, and those adjoining diggings, the weather was disagreeable the past six or eight days, consequently the snow kept many of the miners and prospectors in-doors—unless out on a deer hunt or after a grizzly. Since the gulch claims became workable there were not quite so many engaged on the lead claims as farther back in spring. Such great quantities of the lead gold is contained in the quartz, from which it cannot be taken unless by the assistance of machinery, that I think it will be impracticable and unprofitable for parties to labor on these lead claims until such times as scores and scores of quartz mills get on here. There are at present only three mills there in operation—and they are kept crushing exclusively for their owners themselves out of the Gunnell lead—and cannot be hired to crush for outside parties.

Two new leads have been discovered in the Nevada District, which prospects from fifty cents to one dollar to the pan.

As soon as the weather changes, and the summer style of aspect prevails, the work in gulch mining will be actively resumed by many thousands, and with, as I think, very fine success.

A bullet of gold, said to have been discharged from some Indian rifle, was found there lately. It was very much battered when found, lying near a large rock, against which it had probably struck when fired. It weighed nine pennyweights and eighteen grains, as weighed in the store of Smith, Parmalee & Co., Mountain City. A mountain correspondent, writing about it, becomes eloquent and enthusiastic, and asks—"Who shall say, after this, that we are not in that famed land where the Indian used the golden bullet?" Everything in the way of buildings and preparations are making daily in Mountain City, and the other mountain settlements. Saw mills and quartz mills are yet wanted in numerous quantities to make lumber low, and gold dust plentiful. The prospects here and in the mines were never brighter than at the present time. If the new comers are at all good for anything like persevering labor in prospecting and gold digging—hunting up new claims and getting to work on them, instead of loafing around bar-rooms, and whining around the gold diggings, because, forsooth, the old pioneer miners won't hail them as brothers in common, and shell over their rich and well-earned claims to them on first arrival. I say if the emigrants now arriving have got the grit and the gumption, and will not get the blues and discouraged as soon as they are here a few hours among "strangers in a strange land"—then they can and will eventually realize good things out of this country, by a few seasons here.

LATE ARRIVALS.

I might say scores of Chicago gentlemen, and from the great State of Suckerdom at large, arrived here in Denver City within the past week.

Mr. Ward, from your city, who by the way seems to be a very substantial and intelligent gentleman, has lately arrived here in company with Mr. Windoes, Mr. Downing, Mr. Raworth, Mr. Chamberlain, Mr. Denning, Mr. Griswold, and some couple of dozen others—each and all of whom seem to be decidedly among the most respectable enterprising parties who have come to the Peak. I spent a while where they were camped, and had the pleasure of hearing them crack a good many jokes, and relate refreshing reminiscences about the Chicago boys at home, not forgetting, of course, their wives, children and sweethearts. Also arrived of late, Mr. and Mrs. D. P. Foote, A. L. Miller, Chicago; J. S. Holt, Keokuk, Iowa; Mr. Hunt, Freeport, Ill.; Philip Allen, Henry county, Ill.; Frank McGovern, and John Fahrn, Chicago; S. B. Davis, Afton, Ill.; and from twenty to forty private conveyances with others from all parts of the great West and Middle States.

SUNDRY ITEMS, DEATHS AND MARRIAGES.

Dr. M. D. Hickman, a substantial citizen of Denver, was shot and instantly died yesterday, in the diggings near Missouri City—Gregory's. He was ordering a Dutchman off what he, Hickman, considered his claim, but which Dutch Henry, the baker—as he goes by here—considered belonging to himself. Dr. Hickman drew a pistol and ordered the Dutchman off, whereupon the Dutchman fired, and shot Hickman through the forehead. Mr. Hickman is from Western Iowa, I believe, and brother to Hickman, the right bower of Brigham Young. The people and miners considered it self defense, as each seemed to have a sort of claim to the "claim."

It was reported here on Monday by some Arapahoe Indians, that the bodies of twelve men, were found dead by them a hundred and fifty miles east of here, on the Smoky Hill route, and supposed to be Green Russell and party, who contracted with the Leavenworth folks to explore a new route via the Smoky Hills. The Kiowas are reported to have done it, and are said to threaten hostilities. We here do not believe the whole of the above rumor as yet,—in a few days we shall know the truth—yet it may be a sober, serious reality.

There was a gay and a grand good May day pic nic within a few miles of Denver last Tuesday, at the hermitage, ranche and farm house of J. J. Monter. A fine band, fine ladies, fine eating and drinking, plenty of dancing, lots of speech making, and any quantity of good ice cream and strawberries were used and made use of at this first Pike's Peak pic nic, and a free blow to the public at that, on the part of the hospitable ranchero, Mr. Monter and lady.

DIED.

Near Denver City, Mr. John Nash, formerly of Rock Bluffs, Cass County, Nebraska, and lately engaged in the saw mill and lumber employment of Oaks & Smith.

MARRIED.

At Colorado City, (Base of Pike's Peak) El Paso County, Jefferson Territory, by John Price, Esq., Justice of the Peace, (formerly of Kansas City) Mr. James M. Emery and Miss Susana Sumpter, all of the fast and thriving Colorado City—but formerly, we believe from the Sucker State.

PRICES OF PROVISIONS AND GROCERIES AT DENVER CITY.

Flour is astonishingly scarce—and when to be had, commands $20@25 per 100 lbs for American. In the mountain mines, of course, everything sells at from 20 to 50 per cent. higher than these Denver quotations, according to the distance to freight. Dried Fruits of all kinds, dried peaches and apples, sell here at 35 to 40 cents per pound—within the States 7@13c. Seed potatoes—seed eyes—would sell fine if taken here. Corn meal $14 ℔ 100 lbs, and very scarce. Wheat, 10@12c ℔ lb. Onions 25@30c ℔ lb, and very scarce. Shelled corn 10@12c ℔ lb. Seed potatoes, 20@25c ℔ lb. Beans, 15c ℔ lb. Hams and sides, 25c ℔ lb, and in demand. Lard, the same figure. Fresh butter, 75c. Firkin butter from the States, 50c ℔ lb. Eggs, 75c per dozen. Sugar very scarce at 25c ℔ lb. Coffee, same price. Molasses from $3.50 to $4.00 ℔ gallon. White lead $25 per cwt. Linseed oil, $3.50 per gallon. Whiskey, $3 to $5 ℔ gallon. [illegible] scarce. Glass, [illegible] prices of window glass from $6 to $15 per half box. Leather is scarce and readily sold [illegible] for calf skins, and [illegible] Hides, [illegible] [illegible] Freights from Denver to Gregory's, $4 ℔ 100 pounds—to Tarryall, $6 ℔ 100 lbs.

ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia [illegible] reports that [illegible] Court of the United States, Justice Taney, may never again take his seat on the Bench. [illegible] and had to be borne to his chamber. Another of the aged members of this high tribunal is also in a very infirm condition.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Jeff. Davis' Speech—Its Purpose and Effect—The Baltimore Convention—The Great Editorial Banquet—Chicago Convention—Duplicity of the Douglasites, &c.

[Special Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, May 9, 1860.

The speech of Jeff. Davis has had its intended effect—it has rallied the Slave Code Democracy from the shock it received at Charleston, and infused into it a determination to make the fight on the 18th of June. There has been no such crowd in the galleries of the Senate as yesterday filled them, since the great speech of Mr. Seward. Every foot of standing place was occupied, and the profoundest attention was paid to the Speaker. The speech was far different in tone from what was expected—there was nothing fiery about it, but it was calm and deliberate, as became the occasion. Mr. Davis did not pitch into Douglas after the most approved style, but the bas of excommunication, though decided and unmistakable, was very mildly expressed. And the proud Mississippian, with thirty Senators at his back, might well afford to be calm and deliberate. He read Douglas and Squatter Sovereignty out of the Democratic party—the "National Democratic party," as he termed it—as coolly as a gardener ever lopped off the dead branches from his trees. And he did it, I thought, as a sort of melancholy duty.

So you see the feud in the party has but just begun. When the South stops blustering and go to work, it may well be feared. The Administration has set about an entire re-organization of the Democratic party on the slave code basis, and with the light afforded by the developments at Charleston, it has a fair chance of succeeding. I have conversed with many of the New England delegates to Charleston, and I find the general opinion is prevalent among them that Douglas is played out. They were led to believe that he possessed far more strength South than was proved to be the case. It may not seem to some of your Western squatters to amount to anything that Caleb Cushing is against Douglas, but they will find at Baltimore the sad evidences of the fallacy of the supposition. The choice of the 18th of June will lie between Frank Pierce and Guthrie.

This morning, in the House, Mr. Houston, of Alabama, has made the disunion issue on the Tariff. The success of the Morrill bill, he argues, will prove a "disruption of the ties," &c.

The editorial crowd arrived last night, and the city is thick with the scribbling tribe. The Western Republican editors very generally give it as their opinion that a conservative man must be selected at Chicago. It turns out that there is a stronger feeling among the representatives of the press in Ohio for Mr. Lincoln than I had supposed. I have from time to time given you my impressions of the state of the Chicago Presidential barometer, which of course changes slightly as new developments transpire in the political drama. I should say now that the choice now seems to lie between three men—McLean, Lincoln, and Ben Wade. I do not think Mr. Seward can be nominated, however confident his friends may be. I am sure the voice of Pennsylvania, which must be unheeded if the Senator from New York be chosen.

The discussion in the Senate to-day, between Messrs. Clingman and Benjamin, was exceedingly rich. Clingman [illegible] would endorse any of the platforms presented at Charleston, but he did not think the majority platform a politic one. Benjamin scored him roundly for his willingness to throw aside principle in this contest, and went on to expose the duplicity of the Douglasites at Charleston, who, he said, *while privately giving assurances to Southern men that they considered them right in theory, tried to get the Convention to adopt a platform which would be construed one way in the North and another way in the South.* He gave it as his opinion that before any of them were six weeks older they would find that the Democratic party would be re-united upon a platform satisfactory to the South. If it was not, he said he would join "any third party who would guarantee the rights of the South." His speech was one of the most powerful efforts I have ever heard in the Senate. He roasted and basted Clingman terribly. Poor Clingman has a hard time of it. He is the only Senator from the South who stands up for Douglas, and he gets awfully abused for it.

I learn to-day that orders have been given by the President to Collector Schell and Postmaster Fowler of New York, to get up a big meeting in that city to denounce Popular Sovereignty, and that similar mandates have been issued to Ike Cook and others, West.

You have probably noticed the announcement of a call to be signed by the Democratic members of Congress, urging the seceders at Charleston to unite with the Baltimore Convention of the 18th of June. I doubt whether this call will be issued. Two conventions will be held—the one at Richmond on the 9th and the other at Baltimore on the 18th. The Richmond Convention will probably make no nomination, but adopt a platform which the Baltimore Convention will endorse. Mark the prediction. This is now the game of the South, and it is a shrewd one. Don't look for an out-and-out slave code platform at Richmond. Jeff. Davis says they "don't want a slave-code nor a horse-code" but for a Congressional slavery protection plank, mildly but firmly expressed, you may look.

Mr. Wade gave notice in the Senate, to-day, that he should press a vote upon the Homestead bill at once, and Mr. Johnson of Tennessee announced that he should urge the same thing. Douglas obtained the floor for Thursday, when he intends to reply to Davis, and then Pugh will have to be heard, and others. Whether a vote will be obtained upon the Homestead bill before the 18th proximo now seems dubious, for Douglas is not anxious that the record should be made up on this question yet awhile.

There's fun ahead in regard to the Detroit Postoffice. The Covode Committee have got on the scent of a fine piece of villainy there in connection with the Lecompton swindle. The revelations will soon be made public.

Calhoun Benham, who was one of Terry's seconds in the Broderick duel, was yesterday appointed U. S. District Attorney in California. The act causes great indignation among the friends of the lamented Broderick. They say it is an endorsement of his murder.

Barksdale, of Mississippi, announces that if a suitable candidate is nominated at Baltimore he will receive the vote of his State. He means Gen. Houston, I suppose. The South Americans claim that they shall carry Tennessee, Kentucky, Maryland, Delaware, and North Carolina. If it had pleased the fates to have permitted Douglas to be nominated at Charleston, or to permit him to be at Baltimore next month, they say they should have carried the whole South. They would do anything to secure his nomination.

The vote on the Tariff was staved off this afternoon by the meanest tricks I have ever known the Democracy to be guilty of.

WALDO.

WESTERN NEWS.

ILLINOIS.—A man named Thomas Bohan was found dead on the Railroad track in Arlington, near Princeton, on Monday morning last, he having lain down on the track while intoxicated, and been run over by the cars....Mr. John Mason, a highly respected citizen of Concord, Bureau Co., was accidentally killed on Saturday last. He had dug a hole for the purpose of sinking a large stone, but finding water he left the stone on the edge of the hole till Saturday, when he descended to get a drink, and while drinking the stone fell on his head and killed him.... An infant child of Valentine Joerger, residing at Germantown, near Peoria, was scalded so badly on Saturday last, by the upsetting of a coffee pot on it, that it died in a few minutes. ....The town of Middleport, the county seat of Iroquois County, and one of the oldest in the State, does not contain a single church edifice. Their religious meetings have always been held in the court house, district school house, &c. &c. It is now in contemplation to erect one or two church edifices.

INDIANA.—We learn from the Lafayette *Courier* that the track of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, has sunk three feet in the Cosse marsh, about fifteen miles west of that city.

MICHIGAN.—Wm. Scott Clifford, a young man aged nineteen years, son of N. D. Clifford, Esq., of Parma, committed suicide on the 30th ult. by hanging himself in his father's barn. He had suffered from a painful local disease from childhood, which was the immediate cause of his committing the act.

IOWA.—The house of a man named A. S. Cockar, at Lune Creek, was burned on Thursday of last week. After the fire had been extinguished the body of Mr. Cockar was found in the ruins, in strong evidence that he had been murdered. He occupied the house alone,—expecting his family from the East,—and was supposed to have had considerable money in his possession....Maj. W. D. Neeley, one of the earliest settlers of Iowa, and for some time past a Deputy United States Marshal, a Democrat of the old school, has just resigned his office and declared his purpose to no longer act with the Democratic party.....The Marion County *Herald* says that a farmer living in Liberty township, in that county, accidently burned his son to death, about two weeks since, in the following manner. The farmer was engaged in plowing. His son, a small lad about seven years old, took his father out some water during the afternoon, and instead of returning home, as his father supposed, laid down upon a straw stack and fell asleep. The father, just before leaving the field for the night, and wishing to get the straw out of the way, set it on fire. Upon returning home, and not finding his son there, he thought of the stack he had fired, and went back just in time to find his son burnt to a crisp.

Interesting to Lager Beer Drinkers.

Our lager beer drinkers who absorbed at the rate of a barrel per diem have rivals in China. A story is told of a celestial wine-drinker who was wont to sit at a table all day, and after imbibing sufficient to float a small yacht, rise and walk to his apartments without the least [illegible] The Emperor, determining to test these marvellous powers of imbibition, had a brass image corresponding in all its dimensions to the man's anatomy, and invited the latter to dine, whereupon his great drinker [illegible] the throat of the figure. Long before the conclusion of the dinner, the brass image overflowed, while the man drank on and finally took his leave perfectly sober. This story, if true, is worthy the attention of philosophic minds. They can determine whether the phenomenon is owing to the fact that clay is more absorptive than brass, or to the gutta percha qualities of the Chinese stomach. In any event, the story is [illegible] if true. Its truth or falsity, however, can readily be determined by trying a like experiment on one of our Aldermen.—*N. Y. Post.*

THE AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY.

[From the New York Tribune, 9th.]

This Society holds its annual business meeting this morning. Did the managers know and appreciate the fearful work they have helped to accomplish during the past year, their report would fill with startling effect upon the large body of Christians whom they represent. In the great struggle between Freedom and Slavery, they have taken their part on the side of the oppressor and against the helpless victims of his avarice; and they have stamped their approval upon the seal of "Evangelical Christianity." However this may be disguised by amiable persons at the North, it is well understood by the masters and overseers on slave plantations; and the *Journal of Commerce* declared with exultation that in one life members were enabled to vote by proxy the managers could rely upon the votes of the "entire Southern States, however remote."

The Society was originally founded "to promote the interests of morality and vital Godliness by the circulation of tracts calculated "to receive the approbation of all evangelical "Christians." The Religious Tract Society of London, based upon a similar principle, has published numerous tracts against Slavery, as, for instance, "Jamaica Enslaved and Free;" "Slave-Trade and Abolition;" "Demoralizing "Influence of Slavery;" "Freedom," and the like, and very many of their publications contain passages implying that slave-traders are thieves, that slaveholding is a crime, and that the system of slavery as it now exists is a monstrous violation, not alone of Evangelical Religion, but of the commonest morality and justice.

The management of the American Tract Society, of less clearness of vision as to what constitutes "Evangelical Christianity," and becoming more and more the representative of the commercial spirit of this city, dictated the adoption of a compromising system, whose bitter fruits are now seen in the demoralization of public sentiment, and that practical national atheism which has culminated in the re-opening of the slave trade.

With no open avowal that they intended to extenuate or approve slavery and the slave trade, they have, in reproducing the standard works of English evangelical writers, sometimes mutilated them by omissions, and sometimes interpolated fabrications of their own to suit the slave market of the South. They "treated them as a class of felons treat the coin "of the realm, clipping their golden edges and "sweating them out of their sterling value, and "then circulated the base counterfeit without a "sign that it was not genuine." One instance of mutilation is thus noted by Dr. Keith in the new edition of his "Evidences of Prophecy:"

"It is worthy of remark that in copies of this treatise, republished and extensively circulated in the Slave States of America, this paragraph is omitted."

In the same manner, from a tract of the Rev. Leigh Richmond, still circulated by the Society was struck out a sentence about "the price "which sordid unfeeling avarice has affixed to "the bed of a poor negro slave." Of the forgeries, slight perhaps in seeming, but immensely significant in meaning, it will be sufficient to quote two; one from a tract entitled "The African Servant," where a verse in the original runs—

"I was a helpless negro boy,
That wandered on the shore;
Thieves took me from my parents' arms,
Who never saw me more."

As re-issued from the pro-slavery print of the Tract Society, it reads:

"I was a helpless negro boy,
And wandered on the shore;
Men took me from my parents' arms,
I never saw them more."

Another more elaborate forgery occurs in the reprint of the following passage from Gurney's "Habitual Exercise of Love Toward God:"

"If this love had always prevailed, where would have been the sword of the Crusader? *Where the African slave trade?* Where the odious system which permits to man a property in his fellow man, and converts rational beings into marketable chattels?"

How could the African Slave Trade be held part and parcel of Evangelical Christianity if it were indeed inconsistent with "habitual love toward God?" To reconcile the inconsistency, the managers of the Society carefully expunge the pertinent reflection of this latter sentence, and substitute this unmeaning passage:

"Where the tortures of the Inquisition? Where every system of oppression and wrong by which he who has the power revels in luxury at the expense of his fellow-man."

It would be easy to refer to similar mutilations in "Mather's Essays to do Good," "Harris's Mammon," "Memoirs of Maria Lundie," "Life of Isabella Graham," &c., &c.; but enough has been quoted to show the spirit by which the managers have been governed, and the method they have taken to accomplish their purpose.

While slavery and the slave-trade are thus upheld as not inconsistent with the authority of evangelical religion, and the habitual exercise of love toward God, the managers have never, in their zeal for evangelical religion, failed in bearing testimony against the race-course, the theatre, and the circus; against drinking wine, and selling rum; against gambling and Sunday traveling; and most vehemently of all, against tobacco, as "benumbing to a Christian's moral sense." By this sin of omission, as well as by the sin of commission, unquestionably the society exerted a far wider and more direct influence in behalf of Slavery, than could possibly have been done had it openly commended slavery in a series of tracts commenting on every phase of the system, and eulogizing each separate feature. They might have published in vain tracts entitled "The "Saintly Slaveholder;" "The Goodly Slave-"hunter;" "The Pious Slave-breeder;" "The "Conscientious Pirate;" "The Holy Kidnap-"per;" "The Evangelical Slave-Trader;" "The "Good Adulterer;" "The Father of the Plan-"tation;" continuing through the various relations of master and slave, or touching upon the rights and duties incident to the system. They might have given us "The sinfulness of teach-"ing slaves to read the Bible;" "Concubinage "right when the master demands it;" "The "whole duty of slaves—obedience;" "The Ten "Commandments not applicable to slaves;" "Love thy neighbor not intended for masters," and so on to the end of the chapter. Such tracts, however elaborated, would have done less to uphold slavery and the slave trade than has been done by practically and persistently maintaining that the supporters of these enormities are "Evangelical Christians," and that good faith towards Christian brothers forbade even a censure of their crimes.

The labors of the managers are telling at home and abroad. Their influence is evident at the South, where slavery is rampart in Church and State, where men are bred as oxen are for the shambles, where woman's virtue is a marketable commodity, and the children are sold like pigs, where white fathers stock their plantations with young mulattoes, and grow rich on the bones and muscles of their own offspring where the Bible is a sealed book more inaccessible to four millions of mortal souls than in any Popish country, where avarice and lust trample out the life of a race—darkening their souls, outraging their persons, and converting them from generation to generation into mere chattels. And it is not less evident in Africa, which our fathers for a time freed from the villiany of the slave-trade, but where the devil is again unchained, doing his damned work, fraught with tears and agony, amid the frantic applause of thousands at the South, whom the Tract Society greet as Evangelical Christians.

We recommend to those members of the Society who would like to know what their managers have accomplished during the last two years, since they violated the instructions given them in 1859, a painfully instructive paper in the *New-Englander* for February, by the Rev. Wm. De Loss Love of Wisconsin, on "The Re-opening of the African Slave Trade." The fearful testimony he cites is gathered from witnesses on the spot. The Rev. Mr. Bushnell and Walker, of the Gaboon Mission, agree in the statement that all the missionaries on the coast of Africa, from the whole Christian world, are not equal in number "to the slaveships from the "port of New-York alone that yearly "visit the coast for slaves. One city furnishes "more slave-ships for Africa than all Christen-"dom does missionaries." Mr. Gaulden of Geor-"gia, in the Democratic Convention at Charleston during the present month, said:

"I represent the African slave-trade interest of that region. [Applause.] I am proud of the position I occupy in that respect. I believe that *the African slave-trader is a true missionary, and a true Christian.*" [Applause.]

Mr. Gaulden in this but expresses a similar sentiment to that of Dr. Nehemiah (South-Side) Adams, whose continuance in the management of the Tract Society is a guaranty for its utmost fidelity to the slave-trading interest. That reverend divine, with holy unction, even invokes a benison on the infernal traffic. According to this Evangelical Christian "it requires neither "strong faith nor fancy to suppose that the "work might still go on in the form of an inter-"change of the blacks between Africa and the "Southern States. The South has learned to "be the protector and the friend of the Afri-"can."

Thanks to the teachings of Dr. Adams and his associates, neither faith nor fancy is now required to convince us that the work is going bravely on. The very interchange prayed for would seem to have come to pass, for a ship chartered to convey blacks to Africa is said to have returned with a cargo of slaves. A missionary of the American Board writes that "there cannot be less than one hundred vessels now on the African coast freighted with slaves," and that "at least sixty or seventy of them are destined for the American States." And the letters of other missionaries on the western coast say that the slave trade has greatly increased within the last twelve months.

It is but just to the Society at large, to the thousands of members scattered throughout the land, to say that their position on the slavery question is entirely misrepresented by the managers. The Society in 1857 unanimously resolved that "the moral evils and vices which slavery is "known to promote, and which are condemned in "Scripture, and so much deplored by evangelical "Christians, *undoubtedly do fall within the prov-"ince of the Society, and can and ought to be discuss-"ed in a fraternal and Christian manner.*" That resolution the managers insolently refuse to obey. Their mercantile supporters in this city sustain them in their disobedience, and have introduced into the meetings the gag-rule and kindred violence that have latterly disgraced its anniversaries. For the present, nothing is left for those who hold to the resolutions of the Society but to protest against their violation; for until the life-members in the country are enabled to vote by proxy, the Tract Society will probably continue, as at present, the guardian of slavery and the slave trade.

Brown County Ind. Gold Mines.

We saw yesterday a German who had been at work for some weeks in the Brown county gold diggings, and learned from him that there is gold to be had there, but not abundant enough to pay for digging, except on a larger scale than a poor men can afford. Capitalists, able to put a large amount into the construction of suitable dams and machinery, he thinks, could make it pay, for the gold is more abundant than it is in any of the old mines in North Carolina or Georgia, and quite equal to some of the California mines. He prospected through the gold bearing region extensively, finding in some places coarse gold which would pay 60 cents to the pan, but the yield was soon exhausted, and generally the gold is very fine, and yielded but two cents to the pan. He thinks that by sinking shafts through the surface rock and soil, gold bearing quartz might be reached which would be very profitable. There is silver ore to be found, too, he thinks, in small quantities, not only in Brown, but in Johnson county, and there is no doubt but that silver exists to some extent in Lawrence. The gold region of Brown is not confined to any particular locality, but extends through the upper and eastern portion, over a considerable space. He says he has worked in California, New Mexico, Mexico and Pike's Peak and knows a good deal about mining, and his conversation showed that he was intelligent and well informed.—*Indianapolis Sentinel.*

Another Pony Express to California—A Proposed Five Day Trip to the Pacific.

[From the Missouri Democrat.]

We are informed that the telegraph lines in this State are progressing so rapidly that they will reach Fayetteville, Arkansas, in the course of thirty days. The wires are to be carried forward to Fort Smith as fast as the labor of hands and the efficiency of the work will permit. Information also reaches us that the California telegraph lines, which served the people of the Pacific coast with news by the Southern Overland Route, but which have been rendered comparatively useless by the Pony Express, are progressing rapidly towards Los Angeles. The poles were up to Tejon Pass, and would probably reach Fort Tejon by the first of June. This is the worst portion of the route, and the progress to Los Angeles from that point will be comparatively easy. These two sections of the Southern Overland telegraph cover five hundred miles of the distance from St. Louis on the Atlantic side, and four hundred and eighty miles south of San Francisco on the Pacific.

It is understood that when the wires are completed to Fort Smith and Los Angeles, that the Overland Mail Company, operating under the Butterfield contract, will establish a horse express, in opposition to that owned by Russell & Co., upon the Central route. The facilities on the El Paso line for an enterprise of that character are very superior; their stations and employees at regular intervals along the road, already afforded means of running an express at a trifling cost, compared to the expense that any other company would be subjected to. The calculation is to go from Fort Smith to Los Angeles in five days, and startling as it appears, there is nothing in the undertaking to stagger a company that has put through a stage coach from Syracuse, in this State, to San Francisco in sixteen days—a distance of twenty-seven hundred miles. The space between Fort Smith and Los Angeles is about fifteen hundred miles, and three hundred miles per day would be the maximum speed required to overcome it in five days. This is at the rate of twelve and a half miles per hour, and as their stages frequently go thirteen miles in a single hour, it is supposed that over these favorable places, horses, with relays every ten miles, could be put through at the extraordinary speed of twenty miles per hour, which would leave ample margin for the rough places in the mountains, and for stops along the route. Even admitting that the trip is capable of being made in six days, and it at once takes the lead in the annals of fast traveling. Nothing short of a race course could surpass the speed shown in the grand race between the two oceans. The Pony Express, by the central route, would, undoubtedly, contest the palm nobly, and between the two, the speed would become positively terrific.

The American people have had no greater triumphs than those developed within a few years past, in lessening the time required for communication between our Atlantic and Pacific possessions. After exhausting clipper ship passages around Cape Horn, and steamship voyages via the Isthmus of Panama and of Nicaragua, and surpassing everything in the exploits of fast sailing known to the world, the contest is now transferred to the plains. Horse flesh has cast the best efforts of live oak into the shade, and hardly had we recorded a reduction of time to ten days, ere a flash of lightning came telling us of the arrival of another horse express at St. Joseph in nine days. Now we are told that it is to be brought down to five or six days. Nothing short of a telegraph can surpass this remarkable time, and when that is built even horse expresses and railroads must succumb. Many persons have an idea that this enterprise will not pay, and that the Pony Express already in operation is a losing concern. While we have no positive means of ascertaining the fact, the revenue of the proprietors for the first few trips would seem sufficient to pay expenses, and of course it must constantly increase, (the same as the mails by the Southern Overland Route, have increased,) as its importance is developed. The third Pony Express brought through two hundred and eighty-five letters, and five telegraphic dispatches. As the charge on each is five dollars per half ounce, we suppose the postage would not be less than $1,500 for the trip, allowing that a few letters exceded a half ounce in weight, the next brought through about the same number, and yielded a like sum. The amounts thus realized must certainly pay all the expenses of the route, and have a surplus for profits. If a similar express is established on the Butterfield route, the rates may be reduced and a general competition between the two companies ensue.

We wish them both success in their efforts to lessen the time. These enterprises must open the eyes of the country to the importance of a Pacific railroad, and attract the attention of the whole world to the feasibility of the route across the Plains as the shortest between the East Indies and England, and bring to our doors a tribute to Western energy and perseverance.

A White Slave.

We find the following in the Lorain *News:*

At the Oberlin Church, on Sunday, the pastor stated that Prof. Monroe would lay an interesting matter before the congregation.

Mr. Monroe came forward and in substance said, that he occasionally entertained, and at times almost adopted, certain theories averse to the practice of buying men and women from slaveholders for the purpose of giving them their freedom. "But, when a toil-worn woman, as white and delicate as our own wives and daughters, knocks timidly at my door and asks, for the love of God, that I will give her something to buy her own mother from bondage, my hand goes into my pockets, and my theories are gone in a moment, like 'water which, spilled on the ground can never be gathered together.'"

Mr. Monroe then stated that there was in the congregation a woman who had been a slave. Her father and owner had lived in South Carolina. Her father dying without freeing her, she with her mother passed to another owner, who, becoming embarrassed, was forced to sell them to different masters, she going to New Orleans, her mother to Texas. At the death of her third master, the daughter was emancipated, and, coming to Cincinnati, resolved to devote her life to the redemption of her mother. After many unsuccessful efforts she learned her whereabouts, and ascertained that her mother could be purchased for $1,000. At first she thought to lay up the amount by taking in washing, but she found after years of trial, that she might scrub till she grew old and died and yet not save the requisite sum. Taking the advice of a Quaker friend she resolved to visit the friends of the poor in the State of Ohio and ask for money. She has done so. She has wandered from city to city, from village to village, from farm to farm, meeting with some encouragement and some rebuffs, until now she has gathered together nearly six hundred dollars of the required thousand.

At this juncture Hon. Ralph Plumb arose and suggested that many would like to see the lady who was the subject of Mr. Monroe's remarks, being requested, she came forward with Mr. Plumb, and stood a moment upon the stand.

Every one was astonished at her whiteness and purely Saxon appearance, and three thousand men and women arose to welcome her who had more than once stood upon the auction block. In figure she is tall and erect, was neatly attired, and her whole appearance was that of a well-bred but grief-subdued Saxon woman. No further appeal was needed; the collection that was then taken up for her benefit attested the feeling of the audience.

Mr. Monroe remarked that Mrs. Piquet (we have neglected to mention her name before) visited Columbus during the session of the Legislature, and although some skepticism was at first entertained about her having been a slave, on account of her whiteness, yet when the facts were substantiated, men of all parties gave liberally. He added that when men failed to sympathize with the slave because he is black, he thanked God that the opportunity was given for such men to exercise their benevolence towards men and women of their own color.

A Horrible Tragedy in McNair County, Tennessee.

The Purdy *Banner* of the 28th ult., furnishes the following particulars:

On Sunday night, the 22d inst., six miles south of this place, a negro belonging to Mr. John P. Erwin, entered the house of his master at the hour of 12 o'clock, or thereabouts, and assaulted Mr. and Mrs. Erwin, while they were asleep in bed, and beat them over the head with a cudgel, in such a manner as to almost instantly kill Mrs. Erwin, and but little hope is entertained of Mr. Erwin's recovery.

There was an intense excitement manifested among those who assembled at the house where the very grievous affair occurred, and so overwhelming was the evidence against the negro, whose name is Henry, that the excited populace thought strongly of dealing summarily with the criminal, but the mobbish passion was allayed, and under a promise that he should not be dealt with until examined by the authorities, Henry confessed his guilt—said it was his intention to kill his master, John P. Erwin, but he had no thought of injuring his mistress. Henry was examined before a committing court and ordered to jail where he awaits his trial. The negro boy gives no excuse for his enormous cruelty and grievous crime. There was a young lady sleeping in the house at the time, in an adjoining room to that occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Erwin. She was aroused when the vile monster commenced his hellish work of assassination, and heard Mrs. Erwin say it was Henry who was committing the deed. In addition to this the boy was searched for and found in bed with his clothes all on. Both Mr. Erwin and his wife are old and respectable citizens of this county.

The Manufacture of Mosaics.

A letter from Rome, in the Rochester *Democrat*, gives the following account of the manufacture of mosaics at the Vatican factory:

The mosaic copies of celebrated pictures, which are now almost the only ones which adorn the interior of St. Peter's, are the product of this manufactory, and are far superior to the ancient mosaics. The ancients, besides their inferiority in painting, show no such delicacy of shading, or such variety of coloring, as has been obtained in modern times. The material used for these mosaics is artificial stone, of which 10,000 different shades are used. No one but a real artist, however, one might at first imagine, can excel in such work. It was interesting enough to see a workman with a picture of enormous size before him, working for hours in the selection and fitting of one little piece of stone into the mosaic which is to be its copy. The large mosaics, eighteen feet in height, which adorn St. Peter's, have some of them twenty-five years of the labor of several artists. It seems to me that, rather than undertake so endless and unproductive a task, I would be the slave of a silver mine,—and yet the perfection of the work is wonderful. At a little distance it is impossible to tell it from an oil painting, and it is next to indestructible. The mosaics of the Roman churches still last, while the churches themselves have been changed in almost everything else.

The Bennington *Banner* says that John Sherman, in Pownal, Vt., had born to him, on the day he completed his seventieth year, a son, and he called his name Levi; and on the same day was born unto him a grandson and great grandson, the parents at the time residing in three different States. All three of the boys are living now.

Elizabeth Culwick, the wife of a laboring man living at Alfrington, near Sheffield, England, gave birth to four fine children, three of whom, the boy and two girls, were alive. The woman was confined with twins just eleven months and one week previously, making in the aggregate six children in less than twelve months.

RELIGIOUS MATTERS.

MINISTERIAL CHANGES, ETC.

The Baptist Church at Omro, Winnebago county, Wisconsin, want a pastor, Mr. Work, the present pastor, being compelled to resign by ill health. The church numbers 110 members, and is in a prosperous condition. Address P. Work....The First Presbyterian Church of Freeport, Illinois, have invited Rev. C. Waterbury, first pastor of said church, now pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Knoxville, Illinois, to return and resume his ministry. Mr. W. has accepted the invitation, and expects to remove with his family to Freeport in about two weeks....The congregation of St. Mark's (Episcopalian) Church at Coldwater, (Mich.) have engaged the services of Rev. Mr. Spafford. The church services will be held, until the erection of their proposed new edifice, in the Court House....At a Baptist Ecclesiastical Council held at Dundee, Monroe county, (Mich) on the 25th ult., A. H. Parsons, after the usual examination, was ordered to the ministry....Rev. E. Weaver has resigned his charge at Farmer, N. Y., and will return to his former home in Michigan....Rev. Mr. Goodman has dissolved his connection with the Presbyterian Church at Coldwater, (Mich.) and will leave soon....Rev. A. J. Bingham, late of Allegan, (Mich.) has accepted a call from the Second Baptist Church in Holyoke, Massachusetts,....Rev. P. Forbes of Quincy, (Mich.) has accepted a call to the pastoral charge of the Baptist Church in Medina....Rev. D. Wert preached his farewell sermon in the Congregational Church of Allegan (Mich.) at Pine Grove Seminary last Sabbath afternoon....Rev. S. S. Chapin, of Poquannock, Conn., has accepted the rectorship of Trinity Church, Marshall (Mich.)....Rev. J. J. Miter has returned to Beaver Dam, (Wis.) and will resume charge of the First Presbyterian Church on Sunday next.

NEW CHURCHES &C.

They have commenced the erection of an Old School Presbyterian Church, at Pittsfield, in Pike county, Illinois. It is to be built of brick and will cost $2,500—$2,000 of which has been already raised....A Congregational Church was organized last Wednesday at East Paris, Kent county, Mich. An Ecclesiastical Council was convened, over which Rev. Eli Prince presided. The church starts out with a membership of twenty or more, all formerly belonging to different denominations....The Congregationalist Church and Society of East Saginaw are making arrangements to erect a fine building this season for a house of worship....The corner-stone of the new Protestant Episcopal Church at Saranac (Mich.) was laid on Friday last at 10 o'clock A. M., the Rt. Rev. Bishop McCoskry officiating....The society at Coldwater over which Rev. Mr. Willis is stationed are about to erect a new church, for which $3000 is already subscribed....The corner-stone of St. Jude's (Episcopal) Church at Fentonville (Mich.) was laid with appropriate ceremonies by Bishop McCoskry, on the 1st inst....It is rumored that a new religious organization is soon to be formed in Jacksonville, Ill., to be called the "Westminster Church." It is to be mainly composed of persons formerly connected with the New School Presbyterian Church.

Election of President by the House.

The possibility that the split in the Charleston Convention may, by bringing two Democratic candidates into the field, prevent an election by the people, and thus throw the election into the House of Representatives, has caused some of our contemporaries to publish statements of the relative strength of parties in the latter body. Some of these are inaccurate.

Should the election of President be thrown into the House of Representatives, where the vote is taken by States—each State casting one vote—the true strength of parties will be as follows:

REPUBLICAN STATES.—Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Vermont, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Minnesota—in all 15 votes; (or including Kansas, (not admitted,) 16 votes

DEMOCRATIC STATES.—Illinois, Oregon, California, Delaware, Virginia, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Texas, Missouri, and Arkansas....14 votes

SOUTHERN OPPOSITION STATE.—Tennessee....1 vote

STATES EQUALLY DIVIDED.—Maryland, Kentucky and North Carolina....3 votes

Necessary to a choice, if Kansas is included....18 votes

Necessary to a choice, without Kansas....17 votes

It will be seen by the above that no single party has a majority in the House, and that if the States cast their votes strictly within party lines there is no more chance for an election by the House than by the College of Electors. If the people should fail to elect, both President and Vice President, and the House should then be unable to make choice of a President, the person chosen by the Senate as Vice President, will of course be a Democrat, may be the chief Executive of the Republic for the next four years' term. It is this view of the case that makes a multiplicity of candidates a comparatively safe experiment for the Democratic party. A contemplation of it, however, opens up an interesting field for the reflective and speculative minds amongst the Republicans and general opposition. It may show the necessity of combinations outside of strict party lines in an election before the House, and a consequent necessity for circumspect action at Chicago.

How important, therefore, is it that the Chicago Convention shall nominate a candidate who will command their confidence and support. If he is an ultraist, of course he can never get it, but if he is a well known conservative of high character like Judge McLean, he can hardly fail to secure the vote of Tennessee, and the chapter of accidents might so turn up as to bring in the requisite additional vote from Maryland, Kentucky, or some one of the evenly balanced Southern States. As the Republican States lack two votes of a majority, and therefore can elect no one without extraneous aid, the policy of nominating a candidate who can be placed in a strong position before the House, so as to command this outside support, as above indicated, is eminently worthy of the attention of the Chicago delegates.—*Philadelphia Inquirer.*

Micronesia.

In a recent lecture at San Francisco, Rev. Dr. Pierson, a missionary from the Micronesian Islands, stated that the inhabitants of Ebon Island, as well as most of the others, wear their hair precisely as the Japanese do, and he believes that most of those coral reefs are peopled from China and Japan. His theory is that the natives of those countries, while coasting along shore in boats, are driven out to sea by storms, and as they are well provisioned, they easily sustain life until they are thrown upon some of the islands of the Pacific. Hence the odd tribes that are found mixed in with the natives; and hence, too, the differences of language and customs observable. Mr. Pierson mentioned a curious and disgusting fashion prevalent on one island. When a man dies his friends keep his body soaking in coconut oil till the flesh is soft and slippery; then the head is twisted off, the meat carefully removed, and the skull is polished till it shines again. This ghastly relic his widow keeps close by her while performing household duties, and when the son goes forth to battle he carries it with him under his arm.

ACCIDENT ON THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.—On Saturday morning last, about five o'clock, as the freight train going West was approaching St. Mary's, it suddenly came in contact with some obstacle, by which the engine and all the cars were precipitated into the ditch adjoining the road. It appeared upon examination that some miscreants had placed some ties across the track, upon the cattle-guard, with the intention, doubtless, of wilfully destroying either lives or property for some imaginary grudge against the company or employees; or, in all probability, of giving an opportunity for plunder. The damage done is not so great as might have been under the circumstances. The engineer is badly scalded, but supposed not fatally. Several cars are broken and the locomotive rendered useless. There was one car load of imported stock on the train, and a man in charge, who escaped with some slight bruises only.—*Detroit Press.*

POPULAR TRADE FOR CASH! ONE PRICE ONLY. THE LARGEST RETAIL DRY GOODS STORE *IN THE UNITED STATES,* West of New York, is that of W. M. ROSS & CO., 167 & 169 LAKE ST., CHICAGO. 167 & 169. FROM AUCTION, From Manufacturers and Importers, Daily. ALL THE CHOICEST NOVELTIES OF EUROPEAN MANUFACTURE REC'D DIRECT BY EVERY STEAMER. They have always in store a stock which FOR EXTENT, FOR ELEGANCE, FOR VARIETY, FOR RICHNESS, AND CHEAPNESS, is so incomparably beyond any other in this city, that Any Comparison is Simply Absurd! PRICES GUARANTEED, in every instance, *Lower than Elsewhere!* W. M. ROSS & CO.

DRESS TRIMMINGS, EMBROIDERIES, LACE COLLARS, THREAD VEILS, BERTHAS, LACES, PARASOLS, HAIR ORNAMENTS, ALEXANDER KIDS, CORSETS, SKIRTS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, KNIT SHAWLS, KNIT CAPES, SHAWL BORDERS, THREAD STORE GOODS, FANS. Good Goods! Fair Prices!! Complete Assortment!!! ADDISON GRAVES, 79 Lake Street, Chicago, Ills.

CARPETS. Great Reduction in Prices. 300 PIECES ENGLISH BRUSSELS CARPETS, At 90 to 92 Cents per Yard. (Former price $1.12½ to $1.25.) AT P. PALMER'S, 112, 113 and 116 LAKE STREET.

100 PIECES THREE-PLY CARPET! AT NINETY CENTS TO ONE DOLLAR. (Former price $1.12½ per yard.) AT P. PALMER'S, 112, 113 & 116 LAKE STREET.

100 PIECES Ingrain Carpet! AT FOUR AND FIVE SHILLINGS PER YD. (Former price six and seven shillings.) AT P. PALMER'S, 112, 113 and 116 LAKE STREET.

ALSO, Prices Reduced 10 per Cent. on OIL CLOTHS, CURTAIN GOODS, MATTING, LOUNGES, WINDOW SHADES, AND BEDDING. HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, AT P. PAALMER, 112, 114 & 116 LAKE STREET.

DIRECT FROM IRELAND. NOW OPENING A large lot of Irish Linens, Linen Handkerchiefs, &c., SUPERIOR QUALITY and at VERY LOW PRICES. On hand, a full stock of Sheetings, Shirtings & Domestic Goods. A. G. Downs & Co. No. 150.........LAKE STREET.........No. 150

AT HOME AGAIN. T. B. CARTER Has removed again to his Old Stand NO. 136 LAKE STREET, Where he will be ready to exhibit a Large and Attractive Stock of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, Of latest styles and at lowest prices. Great Bargains offered in all kinds of goods. SKIRTS cheaper than anywhere else in this city. T. B. CARTER, 136 Lake-st.

CHEAP DRY GOODS! *For the Million!* SUMMER SILKS, ENGLISH BAREGES, TRAVELING GOODS, RICH SILK MANTILLAS, CLOTH RAGLANS. DON'T FAIL TO EXAMINE OUR STOCK Before Purchasing. A. G. DOWNS & CO., 150.......Lake Street.......150

STRAWS *For Sherry Cobblers* —AND— LEMONADES, BY THE 100, 1,000 or Barrel, AT PEUGEOT'S GREAT VARIETY STORE, No. 111 Randolph Street, KINGSBURY BLOCK.

THOMAS GEORGE, 225 Lake Street, (Cor. of Franklin.) Having disposed of his old stock at 221 Lake street, has removed to 225 Lake Street, Cor. of Franklin, Where he offers for sale a new and complete assortment of Housekeeping Goods, consisting in part of WINSHIP'S Self-Ventilating Refrigerator, The best thing of the kind ever manufactured, to which the attention of every housekeeper is respectfully invited. Ice Boxes, Water Coolers with Filters attached or without. KEDZIE'S WATER FILTER, An excellent and sure article for clearing and purifying Rain, River, or Lake Water. Also, a smaller one convenient for offices, &c. Masser's 5 Minute Ice Cream Freezer, WEATHER STRIPS for keeping the dust and wind from coming through loose doors and rattling windows. WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE GENERALLY. *Plain Tin Ware* AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. Will furnish Lumbermen for the Pineries, Steamers and Canal Boats with Pumps, Bow Lights, Horns, &c., &c. Orders solicited. "Old Dominion" Coffee and Tea Pots, Chesterman's Atmospheric ditto. Roofing, &c., well done to order. Japanned Ware, Tea Canisters, Grocer's Canisters, Lamps, Toilet Sets, Chamber Pails, &c., &c. Plainly or Extra Finished Old Ware made New by nicely re-japanning. Stoves, Ranges, Hot Air Furnaces, Heaters, Ventilators, Registers and Kitchen Utensils. Hardware, Cutlery, Nails, etc., at retail. Plumbing, Copper, Sheet Iron, Tin Work and Japanning done to order. Thomas George, 225 LAKE-ST., COR. FRANKLIN.

1860 MAY FIRST. 1860 Now is the Time to Buy WALL PAPERS CHEAP FOR CASH! Call and examine styles before purchasing elsewhere, FAXON'S, 70..........LAKE STREET..........70. G. M. WASHBURNE, Assignee.

UNION CHEMICAL PAINT, Manufactured and Sold by the Chicago Paint Company, 43 and 45 Franklin Street. [illegible] SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.

REMOVAL! REMOVAL! L. & J. WUNDERLE, Have removed their MERCHANT TAILOR STORE from No. [illegible] Randolph street, To the Store under the Briggs House, CORNER OF RANDOLPH & WELLS.

W. W. KIMBALL, PIANO FORTES & MELODEONS. [illegible] PIANOS TO RENT. OLD PIANOS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR NEW. 99 . . . Clark Street . . . 99

CHARLES TOBEY & BRO., 72 & 74 STATE STREET, Manufacturers and Dealers in Parlor, Chamber and Dining-room, Mahogany, Black Walnut and Rosewood FURNITURE, *Looking Glasses,* MATTRESSES, BEDDING. HOWE'S PATENT Eliptic Spring Bed, The best ever offered to the Public. We would invite the attention of the Trade to a large variety of COMMON FURNITURE. CHAS. TOBEY & BRO., 72 & 74 . . . State Street. . . . 72 & 74 CORNER RANDOLPH. This Store, located at the terminus of the three principal Horse Railroads, is one of the most accessible points in the city.

Spring & Summer Trade W. R. WOOD & CO. Are now offering a large assortment of TRAVELING GOODS! In Choice Styles and at VERY LOW PRICES. Also, a Splendid Stock of PRINTED JACONETS, ORGANDIES, CAMBRICS, French and English Bareges, BAREGE ROBES, ORGANDIE ROBES, And many other approved styles for Summer Wear. We also keep, in great variety, CLOTH RAGLANS, LACE AND SILK MANTILLAS AND SHAWLS, Which we are selling at the Lowest Possible Prices. We invite the attention of all buyers of Dry Goods to our stock. W. R. WOOD & CO., 152 . . Lake Street. . . 152

REFRIGERATORS AND ICE BOXES, OF THE VERY BEST KIND, AT 71.......LAKE STREET.......71 WATER COOLERS, WITH FILTER ATTACHED, OR WITHOUT. *Masser's Five Minute Ice Cream Freezer, Japanned Ware, Tea Canisters, Grocer's Canisters, Lamps, Toilet Sets, Chamber Pails, &c.,* AT 71 LAKE STREET. Stoves! Stoves!! Stoves!!! AT 71 LAKE STREET. Plain Tin Ware, Wholesale or Retail. A complete assortment of Housekeeping Goods may be found at ALLEN & DALTON'S 71.......Lake Street.......71

INTERESTING TO PROPERTY HOLDERS. The undersigned would respectfully notify those interested in the Raising of Brick, Stone or Iron Buildings, That he has now arrived in this city from San Francisco, and is prepared to take contracts in the above line, and would most respectfully invite patronage, &c., from the citizens of Chicago. The power used being HYDRAULIC, And far superior to the present method adopted here. I feel warranted, after eight years experience, in asserting that for ECONOMY, DISPATCH AND CONVENIENCE To occupants, the power and method adopted by me stands UNRIVALED. Shop in the rear of Marble Yard, corner of Clark and Express Court, between Adams and Monroe streets. Room No. 73 Tremont House. JOHN C. LANE.

JUST RECEIVED. A Large and Full Stock of FASHIONABLE SPRING GOODS. H. BURWELL, MERCHANT TAILOR, No. 7 Tremont Block. No. 7 DEARBORN STREET.

WALWORTH, HUBBARD & COMPANY, Would call the attention of the trade and the public to their *REMOVAL* From their Old Stand, 233 Lake street, to the newly built store, No. 181 Lake Street. No. 181 And offer, as before, their well known extensive stock of Gas & Steam Fitter's Materials. ALSO—SHAW'S PATENT GAS HEATER. With every variety of articles in their line.

STANTON, With the Largest Stock of Fine, Staple and Fancy Groceries, WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS, Has Removed to No. 48 CLARK STREET. No. 48 NEAR LAKE STREET.

BACON'S BURGLAR PROOF BANK SAFES, Or, Fire and Burglar Proof Bank Safe, Secured with heavy round wrought iron bolts (on door) 1¼ inches in diameter, and Covert's Permutation Bank Lock WITHOUT KEY OR KEYHOLE. We Invite Bankers to Examine our Stock. Wilders Fire Proof SALAMANDER SAFES, The Best Fire Proof Safe in the World. PRATT & WORCESTER, Agents, 197 South Water street.

PARENTS AND GUARDIANS! 1860. NEW STYLES BOYS CLOTHING at Putnam's. BOYS CLOTHING at Putnam's. NEW STYLES BOYS CLOTHING at Putnam's. FOR ALL KINDS OF CLOTHING FOR Men and Boys, go to our EASTERN CLOTHING EMPORIUM, 116 . . Randolph Street . . 116

BARNUM'S GREAT VARIETY STORE Re-opened at 128 Lake street, With an entire NEW STOCK of TOYS, FANCY GOODS, YANKEE NOTIONS, WILLOW WARE, FISHING TACKLE, Worsteds of all kinds, &c., &c. WHOLESALE BUYERS SUPPLIED AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES. BARNUM BROTHERS.

WALL PAPERS SELLING CHEAPEST IN TOWN. F. E. RIGBY, 89.......RANDOLPH STREET.......89.

NEW STORE—NEW GOODS. WARNER & RUST, Wholesale Dealers in Wooden and Willow Ware, Brooms and Broom Materials, Tubs, Pails, Churns and Baskets, [illegible] Dearborn street, Chicago.

SUNDRIES—A full and seasonable [illegible]

New Store & New Goods. PRESS AND TRIBUNE, DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY. 96 & 98 LAKE STREET, OVER THE AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.'S OFFICE.

S. W. RIPLEY, MANUFACTURER AND WHOLESALE DEALER, Offers to his old customers and the trade generally, a large and most desirable stock of BONNETS, RIBBONS, SILKS, MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS, SHAKER HOODS, PALM LEAF HATS, Leghorn and Straw Hats and Caps, Men, Boys' and Children's Wear. And a great variety of TRIMMED GOODS and other articles. The whole of which will be sold at AUCTION PRICES. And great inducements offered to CASH BUYERS. Milliners and Traders Will find it to their advantage to call before purchasing. Orders solicited and faithfully attended to. S. W. RIPLEY, [illegible]

BABCOCK & PEER, [Successors to Willard, Peck & Co.] 171.......Randolph Street.......171 MAHOGANY, ROSEWOOD AND WALNUT, AND CHAMBER, DINING-ROOM AND COMMON FURNITURE IN GREAT VARIETY. Wood Seat and Cane Seat Chairs, Bedsteads and Bureaus. Particular attention paid to Church, Office and Furnishing Hotels, &c.

J. L. McVICKAR & CO., Manufacturers and Dealers in Lumber, [illegible]

CARPETS! CARPETS! GREAT CARPET HALL, 135 and 137 Lake Street, (UP STAIRS.) HOLLISTER & WILKINS Offer for sale the largest and best assortment in the North West, of Medallion, Wilton, Velvet, Tapestry, Brussels, Three-Ply, Ingrain, Body Brussels, Tapestry Ingrain, Stair, and other CARPETINGS! RUGS, MATS, MATTINGS, OIL CLOTHS, CURTAIN GOODS, WINDOW SHADES, & TRIMMINGS. SHEETINGS, PILLOW CASINGS, NAPKINS, MATTRESSES, LOUNGES, TOWELS, TABLE LINEN, QUILTS, BLANKETS, PILLOWS, And every description of HOUSE FURNISHING AND UPHOLSTERING GOODS. Prime Live Geese Feathers, ETC., ETC., ETC. HOLLISTER & WILKINS, 135 and 137 Lake Street, Chicago.

Strangers and Citizens! FOR STEEL Slides. STEEL Buckles. STEEL Clasps. STEEL Bracelets. STEEL Combs. STEEL Purses. STEEL Ornaments. STEEL Shawl Pins. FOR CARD CASES In Pearl. CARD CASES In Shell. CARD CASES In Silver. CARD CASES In Ivory. CARD CASES Pearl Carved. CARD CASES Inlaid in Silver. CARD CASES Inlaid in Gold. CARD CASES All kinds, AT AT AT JOHN D. PARK'S, 124 . . . Lake Street. . . . 124

REMOVAL! REMOVAL! George McKeand Has removed his Merchant Tailoring Establishment to 46 SOUTH CLARK-ST., Where he will, as before, keep the fullest and best stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, FURNISHING GOODS, Etc., To be found in Chicago. The greater part of his stock of his own DIRECT IMPORTATION; Thus enabling him to offer his customers the best and most fashionable styles At the Lowest Prices. GEO. McKEAND, 46 South Clark Street.

BURWELL & WYANT—Dealers in GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, DEARBORN STREET, No. 3 Tremont Block, Chicago. Are now in receipt of a very Choice Selection of SPRING STYLES AND NOVELTIES, In Their Line. Shirts made to order from measure, and satisfaction guaranteed. AGENTS FOR THE Golden Hill Shirts.

STANTON, With the Largest Stock of Fine, Staple and Fancy Groceries, WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS, Has Removed to No. 48 CLARK STREET. No. 48 NEAR LAKE STREET.

NEW GOODS Arriving Daily. HEAVY STOCK. [illegible] DYE STUFFS, Manufacturer's Goods. J. H. REED & CO., Wholesale and Retail Druggists.

Special Notices.

Bryan's Tasteless Vermifuge. [illegible] Sold by JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake Street.

Congress Water.—Much [illegible] CONGRESS WATER [illegible] CONGRESS C. W. WATER. [illegible] CLARKE & WHITE, Proprietors Congress [illegible]

Dr. McClintock's Cough [illegible] Sold by JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake street.

The history of Hair Dyes [illegible] FOR 1000 YEARS. [illegible] CRISTADORO'S EXCELSIOR DYE [illegible] DR. CHILTON SAYS, [illegible] CRISTADORO, No. 6 Astor House, [illegible] JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake [illegible]

Dr. Jas. McClintock's A[illegible] Sold by JOHN D. PARK, [illegible]

Notice to Physicians [illegible] ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS. [illegible] T. ALLCOCK & CO., No. 294 C[illegible] New York, 26th Nov., 1859.—Gentlemen: I [illegible] Yours respectfully, J. G. B[illegible] Proprietor of the Brandreth House, New [illegible]

Shake and Burn! Shake [illegible]

P. P. P. Park's Prickly Plaster [illegible] JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake [illegible]

B. W. B.—Bourbon W[illegible] BITTERS. [illegible] J. H. JOHNSON, General Agent, No. 70 State street. A. R. LANDON, Agent.

Heal the Sick.—Disease [illegible] MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS [illegible] Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

Those who are Curious [illegible] Batchelor's, N. Y. [illegible] No. 109 Lake street [illegible]

Barry's Tricopherous [illegible] Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers.

Medicines, &c.

THE GREATEST WOND[illegible] THE NINETEENTH CENTURY. Prof. Wood's Hair Restor[illegible] [illegible] O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, [illegible]

Dentists' Cards.

FULLER & ALBA[illegible] DENTISTS, [illegible] WEST RANDOLPH-ST. [illegible] Post Office Box [illegible]

W. W. ALL[illegible]

DENTAL DEPOT IN CH[illegible] JONES & WH[illegible]

96 & 98
AKE STREET.
AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.'S OFFICE.

W. RIPLEY,
TURER AND WHOLESALE DEALER,

NERY AND STRAW GOODS
ER HOODS, PALM LEAF HATS,
n and Straw Hats and Caps,
Boys' and Children's Wear.
variety of TRIMMED GOODS and other
AUCTION PRICES.
Milliners and Traders
S. W. RIPLEY,

COCK & PEEK,
Randolph Street.........171
NY, ROSEWOOD AND WALNUT, ALSO
MBER, DINING-ROOM AND COMMON
URNITURE IN GREAT VARIETY.
Seat and Cane Seat Chairs, Bed-
steads and Bureaus.

McVICKAR & CO.,
Manufacturers and Dealers in Lumber,

RPETS! CARPETS!
EAT CARPET HALL,
35 and 137 Lake Street,
(UP STAIRS.)

LLISTER & WILKINS
Three-Ply, Ingrain, Body Brussels, Tapestry Ingrain, Stair,
CARPETINGS!
MATS, MATTINGS, OIL CLOTHS.
CURTAIN GOODS,
DOW SHADES, & TRIMMINGS.
TOWELS, TABLE LINEN, QUILTS, BLANKETS, PILLOWS,
HOUSE FURNISHING AND UPHOLSTERING GOODS.
Live Geese Feathers.
ETC., ETC., ETC.
HOLLISTER & WILKINS,
and 137 Lake Street, Chicago.

Strangers and Citizens!
FOR CARD CASES In Pearl. In Shell. In Silver. In Ivory. Pearl Carved. Inlaid in Silver. Inlaid in Gold. All kinds.
FOR BRUSHES Hair. Cloth. Tooth. Flesh. Hat. Nail. Whisker. All kinds.
AT JOHN D. PARK'S,
124 ... Lake Street, ... 124

REMOVAL! REMOVAL!!
George McKeand
Has removed his
Merchant Tailoring Establishm't
46 SOUTH CLARK-ST.,
CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, FURNISHING GOODS, Etc.
DIRECT IMPORTATION,
At the Lowest Prices.
GEO. McKEAND, 46 South Clark street, Chicago.

FURWELL & WYANT—
Dealers in
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
DEARBORN STREET,
No. 2 Tremont Block, Chicago.
SPRING STYLES AND NOVELTIES,
Golden Hill Shirts.

STANTON,
Staple and Fancy Groceries,
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS,
Has Removed to
46 CLARK STREET, No. 46
NEAR LAKE STREET.
NEW GOODS
Arriving Daily.
HEAVY STOCK
Paints, Oils, Tanners' Stock,
DYE STUFFS,
Manufacturer's Goods.
J. H. REED & CO.,

Special Notices.

Bryan's Tasteless Vermifuge.—By Spencer Jones. Jolly Jerry, of our town, ... Thought an afterwards, when I up and tried ... Bryan's Vermifuge, 'twas the worms that died! Put up in Bottles, price 25 dimes. Sold by JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake street.

Congress Water.—Much spurious water has been imposed on the public as "CONGRESS WATER" by unprincipled persons or counterfeiters. We, when they dare not use that name, call it "Saratoga Water," which many persons suppose to be the real water of the Congress Water, although it is only the name of the place in which the Spring is situated.

To protect the public from such impositions, we have all our Corks Branded thus:

CONGRESS
C. W.
WATER.

Any one not having these words and letters on the Corks, are counterfeit, and the purchaser should prosecute the ... Orders will receive prompt attention if addressed to us at Congress Spring, Saratoga, New York, or at our ... Depot of Congress Water in New York city.
CLARKE & WHITE,
Proprietors Congress Spring.

... Drake, Tremont House; Gale Bros.; J. H. Reed & Co.; Penton, Robinson & Smith; F. A. Bryan; Reid W. F. Tucker & Co., of Chicago, Illinois, are supplied with the genuine Congress Water direct from us; and we would recommend them favorably to persons in the city or vicinity, who desire to purchase Genuine Congress Water. CLARKE & WHITE.

Dr. McClintock's Cough and Cold Mixture, ... of a variety of ... combined in one infallible antidote, ... irritation, ... acknowledged, by his professional brethren, ... "no superior." It dissipates immediately the most ... of Cold, Cough, or Sore Throat, and ... in an incredibly short time. Price 50 ... Sold by JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake street. my3-1m

The history of Hair Dyes shows ... been in use in the Old World FOR 1000 YEARS. Perfection is reached at last. The modern world admits ...
CRISTADORO'S EXCELSIOR DYE,
... and imparts all the elements of beauty which ... bestowed upon the most favored heads. The change is effected in a few moments. DR. CHILTON SAYS, ... analysis, that it contains no "deleterious ingredient." ... Sold everywhere, and applied by all hair dressers. CRISTADORO, No. 6 Astor House, New York. JOHN D. PARK, Agent, 124 Lake street.

Dr. Jas. McClintock's Asthma Remedy.—Prepared exclusively from vegetable substances, ... upon the pulmonary organs, anti-inflammatory, and yet invigorating ... this preparation is the only uniform, certain and safe cure for ... and chronic Asthma and whooping cough. Price 50 cents. Sold by JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake street. my3-1m

Notice to Physicians and the Public.—ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS.—TESTIMONIAL.—"T. ALLCOCK & CO., No. 294 Canal street, New York, 20th Nov., 1859.—Gentlemen: I lately suffered ... from a weakness in my back, occasioned by ... over-exerting myself. Having heard your Plasters ... recommended for cases of this kind, I procured ... and the result was all that I could desire. A single ... cured me in a week. Yours respectfully,
J. G. BRIGGS,
Proprietor of the Brandreth House, New York."

There is nothing equal in the way of a Plaster, to the Porous Plaster of T. ALLCOCK. Everything is pleasant about them. They are the plaster of the day, and a fit type of the ... advancement in science and art. In Asthma, Cough, Kidney Affections, and local deep seated pains, they give permanent relief; and for weak backs, pains in the side, ... and spasmodic pains generally, they are unsurpassed for the benefits they impart. Physicians should ... this article, which is universally approved where ... Price, 25 cents each. Principal office, 294 Canal street, New York. Sold by all respectable dealers in medicines. my1 1md&w

Shake and Burn! Shake and Burn!! Shake and Burn!!!—This is the life of agony endured by the sufferer from Fever and Ague. He wanders in an uncertain shadow, never knowing what moment he may be prostrated, and therefore disinclined to give any serious attention to business. He is a burden to himself and a burden to his friends, who are worn out in administering to his wants. This is the condition of thousands in town and country. It is no exaggeration to say that Fever and Ague kills more people than any twenty other diseases in America. For a sure and speedy cure of this terrible affliction, we take pleasure in recommending Dr. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which have already achieved a wide reputation for rapid and powerful effects in renovating the system, prostrated by this disease.
Sold by druggists and dealers generally everywhere. my15d&w

P. P. P.
Park's Prickly Plasters.
They Impart Strength; they Annihilate Pain.

These delightful Plasters yield readily to the motion of the body, absorb perspiration and throw off all the offensive coagulated impurities of the system.—PARK'S should be used for all Chronic Pains, Faintness, Dyspepsia, Colds, Consumption, Rheumatism, Female Weakness, &c. They retain their active properties when other Plasters are useless, and where applied PAIN CANNOT EXIST. Every family should have them. One size cloth, three sizes on leather. Sample sent by mail on receipt of twenty-five cents. BARNES & PARK, 13 and 15 Park Row, New York. Sold Wholesale and Retail, by JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake street, and druggists generally. mh16d&w6m

B. W. B.—Bourbon Whisky Bitters.
These popular Bitters possess all the nourishing and invigorating properties of Pure Old Bourbon Whisky, and are considered the most efficacious Tonic and Stimulant, as well as the most agreeable Stomachic ever offered to the public. As a Tonic for Old People, delicate Ladies, convalescent invalids, and all weakly people, they cannot be surpassed; in all cases of Weakness or Debility, they will give immediate relief, and impart a strong healthy tone to the system. A trial will establish their merits over all other Tonics now in use. For Lung Complaints, Bronchitis, Dyspepsia, Nervous Diseases and Liver Complaints, they are an invaluable Remedy; and are a sure preventative of Chills and Fevers.

Put up in Quart Bottles, in cases of one and two dozen, for sale by Druggists and Grocers everywhere.
WILLARD & CO., Agents for the United States, 36 ... street, Boston, Mass.
J. H. JOHNSON, General Agent, No. 70 State street, Chicago.
S. S. LANDON, Agent. ap27d60-d&wly

Heal the Sick.—Diseases of the Bowels and Stomach are always caused by large deposits of bilious matter, left by bad or impure blood in those important organs, and the poisonous material in this vitiated fluid, acting on the system, makes it too weak to throw off the disorder by the natural channels, or if any is carried off it is in very small portions. So arise diarrhoea and dysentery, ... costiveness, bad breath, indigestion, nausea, loss of appetite, belching of wind off the stomach, etc. To cure all ... the "blood is the life," and must be perfectly pure and then you cannot be sick. A short use of JUDSON'S MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS will delight you. You will be ... with surprise their mighty power, and be willing to say ... the red men of the west, truly they are the "mighty ..." Sold by all Medicine Dealers. ap16-1m.

Those who are Curious to witness the wonderful perfection to which A. Ohswaldt (late ... Batchelor's, N.Y.) has brought the manufacture of Wigs and Toupees, are invited to visit his Wig and Hair Dying Rooms, at No. 100 Lake street, and examine ... productions of art. No scrutiny can detect ... from the natural when adjusted to the head.

Barry's Tricopherous is the best and cheapest article for dressing, beautifying, cleansing, curling, preserving and restoring the hair. Ladies, try it. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers. mh14d&w6m

Medicines, &c.

THE GREATEST WONDER OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.
Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative.

From the St. Louis, Mo., Democrat: Below we publish a letter to Dr. Wood, of this city, from a gentleman in ... speaks glowingly of the superior merits of his hair tonic. Such evidence must have its effect, when coming from a reliable source. If certificates are guarantees of truth, the Dr. needs no encomiums, nor useless puffery from the press.

BATH, MAINE, Jan. 20, 1858.
Professor O. J. Wood & Co.—Gentlemen: Having my attention called a few months since to the highly beneficial effects of your hair restorative, I was induced to make application of it upon my own hair, which had become quite gray, probably one-third white; my whiskers were of the same character. Some three months since I procured a bottle of your hair restorative, and used it. I soon found it was proving what I had wished. I used it about twice a week. I have since procured another bottle, of which I have used some. I can now certify to the world that the gray or white hair has totally disappeared, both on my head and face, and my hair has resumed its natural color, and I believe more soft and glossy than it has been before for twenty-five years. I am now sixty years old; my good wife at the age of fifty-two, has used it with the same effect.

The above notice I deem due to you for your valuable discovery. I am assured that whoever will rightly use, as per directions, will not have occasion to contradict my statements. I am a citizen of this city and a resident here for the last fifteen years, and am known to nearly every one here and adjoining towns. Any use you may make of the above, with my name attached, is at your service, as I wish to preserve the beauties of nature in others as well as myself. I am truly yours
A. C. RAYMOND.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 23, 1858.
WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
Professor Wood.—Dear Sir: Having had the misfortune to lose the best portion of my hair, from the effects of the yellow fever, in New Orleans in 1854, I was induced to make a trial of your preparation and found it to answer as the very thing needed. My hair is now thick and glossy, and no words can express my obligations to you in giving to the afflicted such a treasure.
FINLEY JOHNSON.

The undersigned, Rev. J. K. Bragg, is a minister in regular standing, and pastor of the Orthodox Church at Brookfield, Mass. He is a gentleman of great influence and universally beloved.
WM. DYER.

BROOKFIELD, Jan. 12, 1858.
Professor Wood.—Dear Sir: Having made a trial of your Hair Restorative, it gives me pleasure to say that its effect has been excellent in removing inflammation, dandruff and a constant tendency to itching with which I have been troubled from my childhood; and has also restored my hair, which was becoming gray, to its original color. I have used no other article with anything like the same pleasure and profit. Yours truly, J. K. BRAGG.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 312 Broadway, New York, (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment,) and 114 Market St., St. Louis, Mo. And sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

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Office No. 1, Methodist Block,
Corner Clark and Washington streets, Chicago, Illinois.

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No. 1 Methodist Block,
Southeast corner Clark and Washington-st. my4d-1m

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ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Corner of Washington and Clark-sts.
WM. G. WOODWARD. O. L. W. LULL. A. L. ABBOTT.

STARK & ISHAM,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
Room 4—80 Dearborn Street,
Chicago, Illinois.
JAS. L. STARK, JR. ... EDW. S. ISHAM.

STILES & DEAN,
Counsellors at Law and Solicitors in Chancery,
Room No. 11, Dickey's Building, corner Lake and Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.
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SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY AND PROCTOR IN ADMIRALTY,
Office No. 60 Clark street, Room No. 1 (up-stairs,) ... Chicago, Illinois.

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NO. 130 CLARK STREET,
Between Washington and Madison, Chicago, Ill.
JOSEPH KNOX. JOHN V. EUSTACE. CHAS. H. REED.

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COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
No. 75 Chestnut, North Side,
Between Third and Fourth streets, St. Louis, Mo.
Mr. B. is Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds for every State in the Union.
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ap18 ly ... EMERY COBB, Telegraph Office.

Co-Partnership Notices.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The co-partnership heretofore existing under the name of Vincent, Himrod & Co., was dissolved by its own limitation on the first of January last, and by mutual agreement on the 9th of March thereafter. All persons having unsettled accounts, and knowing themselves to be indebted to the said firm, will please call at the old stand, 343 Lake street, and settle up and pay up.
B. F. VINCENT,
WILLIAM HIMROD,
DAVID HIMROD,
JOHN H. VINCENT,
DAVID SHIRK.
Chicago, April 11th, 1860.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day entered into co-partnership under the name and style of Vincent, Tibbals, Shirk & Co., for the purpose of manufacturing stoves, and selling them in this market, as successors of Vincent, Himrod & Co. ... Lake street, and 48 South Water street.
B. F. VINCENT,
DAVID HIMROD,
CHAS. TIBBALS,
DAVID SHIRK,
JOHN H. VINCENT.
Chicago, April 11th, 1860.

CO PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.
The Co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of WRIGHT, GILLETT & RAWSON, expires this day by its limitation, and by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled by John B. Wright and Levi Rawson.
JOHN B. WRIGHT,
JOHNATHAN GILLETT,
LEVI RAWSON.
New York, March 31, 1860.

The undersigned have this day formed a Co-partnership under the name and style of WRIGHT & RAWSON, for the transaction of a Western Produce Commission Business as successors of Wright, Gillett & Rawson, at No. 1 Front street.
JOHN B. WRIGHT,
LEVI RAWSON.
New York, March 31, 1860.

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SEWING MACHINES.
$25 $35 AND $40.
L. CORNELL & CO'S NEW AND IMPROVED
Double Lock, Tight, Fast Stitch.
WARRANTED to give as good satisfaction as the highest priced in market. Make the same stitch as the $125 Machines; are large, 3 1/4 inches under the arm, set flat in the table, have the under feed, straight needle, sew from two common spools, do the coarsest and finest work, 20 stitches to the inch. RUN VERY EASY AND ALMOST NOISELESS, and are neatly finished. Either Machine will Stitch, Hem, Fell, Tuck, Gather and Embroider.

They have taken the HIGHEST PREMIUM at several Fairs. The $25 Machine, (Young's Patent) is equal in capacity to the $100 machines. Turns back on hinges without unbanding runs with high speed and very still. Made in Chicago. The $35 one (Taggart's Patent) is larger, stronger, and is giving great satisfaction. The $40 Manufacturing and Family Machine combined (Taggart & Farr's patent) is very large and convenient for sewing large garments, Quilting, &c., also, just as capable of doing the finest Swiss Muslins. Either of these are easily learned from the printed directions.

Samples, Circulars and Cut sent on receipt of stamp. We are sole agents here for the UNIVERSAL HEMMER AND GUAGE, adjusted to all thicknesses of cloth, and all widths of hem; will hem over seams and fells, and CAN BE EASILY ATTACHED TO ANY SEWING MACHINE. Price $5.
LARGE DISCOUNT TO AGENTS AND CLERGY.
AGENTS WANTED everywhere. Come and see us at 133 Lake street, or address N. CORNELL & CO.
P. O. Box 2932 Chicago, Illinois.

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PIKE'S PEAK OUTFITS.
Guns, Rifles, Pistols; Colt's, Allen's, Sharpe's, and every variety of Revolver; Bowie Knives, Tents, Picks, Shovels, Pans, Gold Scales, Blankets, and all kinds of miner's tools; Powder, Shot, Caps, and ammunition generally.
Agent for St. Louis Shot.
Sole Agent for Hazard's Powder.
GEO. T. ABBEY, 136 Lake street.

FOR THE GOLD MINES.
CHAS. A. EATON, Agent,
(SUCCESSOR TO ... EATON & CO.)
SHARP'S AND COLT'S RIFLES,
COLT'S PISTOLS, BOWIE KNIVES;
also, a large assortment of Target and other Rifles, Shot Guns, and other ... paratus for a general outfit for the Mines, at 86 Lake st.

Plumbing.

GAS PIPE AND FIXTURES.
Brown & Wilder,
47 & 49 State street, - - - - Up Stairs,
CORNELIUS & BAKER'S, PHILADELPHIA,
Gas Fixtures.
The richest assortment in the city, comprising all Late Patterns.
Pipe 40 per cent discount from list prices. Fitting 25 per cent per pound.

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Gas, Steam Fitting
—AND—
PLUMBING ESTABLISHMENT,
54 ... LASALLE STREET, CHICAGO ... 54
Gas Fixtures and Iron Furniture,
PRACTICAL PLUMBER
ALL KINDS OF STEAM WORK.

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The trade supplied with tools and every article in the Gas, Steam Fitting and Plumbing Business. ... Manufactory 167 and 169 East Washington street.

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D. L. DODGE, Treasurer.

Press & Tribune.

SATURDAY, MAY 12, 1860.

AGRICULTURAL.

Another Plain Talk With Farmers.

[PREPARED EXPRESSLY FOR THE PRESS AND TRIBUNE.]

DIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURAL PURSUITS.

New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia and Ohio, will always be leading States in the sheep raising and in dairy products. Virginia would soon rank foremost if she would abandon her abominable "institution," for she possesses every advantage. That portion of Ohio lying south of the Chicago & Pittsburgh Railroad, and east of the dividing ridge between the Scioto and the Muskingum, is the great sheep region of the State. Millions of dollars have the farmers of that section lost by tearing up their hill-side fields for wheat and corn. Every severe thunder shower washes down all the fertile soil from hundreds of acres; and still men continue with a suicidal persistence to prepare their hill-fields for the inevitable avalanche. They are learning at last that this policy will not do, and sheep are attracting much attention.

Illinois comprises three great natural divisions—Southern, Central and Northern. The first seems best adapted to the culture of grain, fruit, vegetables, and a moderate quantity of stock; the second, to cattle, swine, horses and mules, together with corn, oats, barley, wheat, fruit in some localities, and a moderate number of sheep; the third, to all the grains, to all varieties of stock, and to small fruits. Wheat culture will always stand foremost in the husbandry of Lower Egypt. Central Illinois will always excel in beef and pork. And a mixed agriculture will characterize the North. The attempt to make wheat the chief product north of Centralia, will some day have to be abandoned; and the sooner the better. It cannot succeed.

In the central counties, one man devotes all his energies to raising wheat; another to cattle; a third, to hogs. The cattle raiser and the hog raiser usually make the best of it; but where three such men live neighbors, it scarcely ever happens that all are unfortunate the same year. Now, suppose each should have for sale cattle, hogs and grain; and that the price of cattle should fall below the level of remuneration—let him keep them till next year, and sell his hogs and grain. Vary the case as you may, he will be prepared, and the close of the year will find him a richer man than he was at the beginning. On some one of his dependencies he may each year lose money, or barely hold his own; but he will still have two or three resources to fall back upon. And this is the whole secret of the success of a mixed system of agriculture.

It is a common assertion that sheep cannot be profitably raised in Illinois. And one of the assigned reasons is, that they will thrive only in a hilly, timbered country. Admit that this is true, are there no timbered, hilly tracts in Illinois? There is very little difference between the soil and climate of Southern Wisconsin and Northern Illinois. The farmers of some of the lower counties of Wisconsin are growing rich by raising sheep. The productiveness of their lands is constantly increasing; and their wool crop comes in at a time when they have little else to sell. In no other portion of that State are there such evidences of prosperity. In that section of Michigan lying between its two great railroads, sheep husbandry is now carried on extensively. The result is even more flattering than in Wisconsin. Now, what is there to prevent a similar result in a much larger portion of Illinois?

And why should not more attention be paid to dairying? Those who raise cattle merely for beef, seldom pay much heed to good farming. In summer they turn their animals out to pasture; in autumn, winter, and spring, they let them "run" among the "stacks." When fattening time comes, it is the inevitable corn on the stalks and fed on the ground. Dairy cattle must be treated differently. They require roots, turnips, and carrots, sprinkled liberally with salt and meal. Just the same with sheep. This necessitates a more diversified husbandry. Root culture enriches land. When animals are hand-fed, their manure is collected and saved; the land is still more enriched. Fewer acres being put in wheat and corn, the ground can be better prepared, the seed better selected, the crops better tended, and the grain more carefully harvested. Will not this, together with a richer soil, vastly increase the yield per acre? And thus it is that a mixed system of husbandry increases the profit of every crop. Is it not far more profitable to raise six or seven hundred bushels of wheat on twenty acres, than to raise one thousand bushels on sixty acres? You perform little more than one-third the labor; you save sixty bushels of seed; you save equal to the board, house-room and wages, of one man for a whole year; you save half the expense of harvesting; you have cleaner, plumper wheat, and you get a better price for it. And then you save forty acres of land. The good results of this system would not end here. Farmers would read more, think more, erect better buildings, take better care of their stock, have more home comforts, be more generally out of debt; there would be better roads, better schools, better times; and there would be fewer law suits, and fewer Locofocos.

Many years ago, we knew two farmers in Ohio, neighbors, one of whom had thirty acres of rather poor land, a sickly wife, two little girls, and a small boy; the other had two hundred acres of much better land, a robust wife, two full grown daughters, and five sons averaging six feet. The man with the small farm had not a rood of meadow; there was not even a summer rivulet on his premises. He had one acre of timber; and he so laid out his fields that there was a spring in each. He kept half a dozen cows, about thirty sheep, two horses, six to eight hogs, an abundance of fowls, and a score swarms of bees. Half an acre he devoted to his vegetable garden; small fruits he raised in abundance, and his orchard being on high grounds and properly tended, he had an abundance of choice fruit when his neighbors had none. At all seasons of the year he had something to sell. His usual crop of wheat was four acres, and not one year in three did it fall below one hundred and fifty bushels. Three and a-half tons was his usual crop of clover, and two of timothy. His three-acre corn patch yielded about two hundred and fifty bushels; and his root crop was a constant source of astonishment. There were no such cows, sheep or pigs for miles around. Nobody could make such butter. In truth everything he had was worthy of a premium. He had a workshop, and was his own carpenter, blacksmith and shoemaker. His crops never suffered from the weather; his animals never shivered in the cold; he himself never seemed in a hurry. He took half a dozen newspapers; he had a good library; he read much, studied much, and always had plenty of money. People said he was a very *lucky* man. But luck had nothing to do with his success. He pursued a system of mixed husbandry. He wasted none of his labor. In these lay the secret of his prosperity.

The farmer with the two hundred acres, raised wheat and corn,—of course,—everything else was subordinate. About half his farm was each year devoted to them. He had very good horses, breachy long legged cattle, hogs that were a nuisance and an eye-sore to his neighbors, sheep with tails like foxes, a third of whose wool at shearing time was hanging on briars, thorns, and hazel-bushes; an orchard in which half the trees were dead; a garden in which were planted only potatoes and cabbages. The fences were always out of repair. Scarcely a year passed in which acres of mown hay did not rot in the meadows, or in which acres of wheat did not sprout before threshing. And the reason assigned by this man for his losses, was, that "he had not enough time." He lived one year ahead to his income, and was perpetually involved in lawsuits. His most formidable adversary was, if *his* judgment could be relied upon, a mysterious personage called *Bad Luck*. He worked hard, and was too economical to take a newspaper. After a hard struggle of over twenty years, he became convinced that he had not land enough, sold out, and moved to Iowa.

This is no fancy sketch. Both these men we knew well. Was not the difference in their success owing to the difference in their systems? Readers, which model are you copying after? Which do you like best?

Last week, in estimating the cost of raising corn and wheat, we supposed the farmer, with four hundred acres, to have three large boys, who could perform the labor of two men. Their wages added would make our figures correct. The printer omitted a whole sentence; hence, the apparent discrepancy. We do not claim that all our estimates are the result of actual experiment; our purpose is, to draw attention to the subject of a greater diversity of agricultural pursuits.

ENCOURAGE YOUR BOYS.—One of the surest methods of attaching a boy to the farm, is to let him have something upon it *for his own*. Give him a small plot of ground to cultivate; allowing him the proceeds for his own use. Let him have his steers to break, or his sheep to care for. The ownership of even a fruit tree, planted, pruned, and brought to bearing by his own hands, will inspire him with an interest that no mere reward of wages can give. In addition to the cultivation of a taste for farm life, which such a course will cultivate, the practical knowledge gained by the boy will be of the highest value. Being interested, he will be more observant, and will thoroughly learn whatever is necessary for his success. Another and equally important advantage will be the accustoming him early to feel responsibility. Many young men, though well acquainted with all the manual operations of the farm, ... trusted with management of an estate, from want of ... It is much better that responsibility should be gradually ... should be first thrown upon himself ... his ...

THE ... OF FERTILIZERS.—What vast amounts of labor and capital have been wasted in testing the value of fertilizers! Farmers often repeat the same experiments ... that they do so; but few of the results of their labor are recorded. Experiments in the field, to be of value, must be exact; if not, the tendency is to confuse rather than instruct. A farmer, when planting potatoes, once used as fertilizers, farm-yard manure, guano, bone dust, phosphate of lime, wood ashes, plaster of Paris, salt, caustic lime, oyster shell lime, water-slaked lime, the salt and lime mixture, and muck treated with salt and lime. Each kind of manure was used separately, and in different parts of a field, having the same quality of soil throughout, and all done with the view of ascertaining what kind of manure was best for the potato! No attention was paid to the chemical or mechanical qualities of the soil, its requirements, or those of the crop about to be grown. The men who thus blindly grope in the dark are the first to advocate, dogmatically, some extreme notion in relation to long or short manures, their treatment and mode of application. The explorer should not be guided by the dogma of any theory in particular, but rather seek from every source that which seems most rational, and in best obedience to nature's unerring laws.

When sorghum is planted, its vital force occupies three or four weeks in pushing its tap roots deep into the soil before it begins to build the stalk, and upon its facilities during this time to ramify its roots deep and wide in the soil seems to depend the question of perfect development and sugar formation. The root of the sorghum is much larger than that of corn, and its habit is to root deep. If it cannot grow according to its habit it cannot be expected to perfect its work. Cultivate deeply, keep clean and well hoed, do not hill up, and never pull off the suckers. The smaller canes mature better than the larger ones, and yield a heavier per centage of sugar. Many pinch off the panicles as they appear, that the strength of the plant may not be wasted in forming seed. This is mistaken policy, as the strength of the plant is immediately taxed to throw out new panicles.

Stock.

SHEEP-SHEARING, AND ROLLING THE FLEECE.—In another article we have recommended our readers to examine the subject of sheep culture. It will soon be time for washing and shearing, and we shall offer a few suggestions. In the first place, and lest we forget it, don't dock your lambs in the *morning*. In following all day after their dams, worried by flies and perhaps weakened by loss of blood, they become very much weakened, and sometimes do not recover their strength in a fortnight. Dock them just before *sundown*. At least ten days should come between docking and any other surgical operation. Bear these things in mind. Cause your animals no unnecessary pain.

For washing, fair warm weather should be improved. If possible, the sheep should be washed in the forenoon. If the operation is finished some hours before sundown they will become partially dry before the chilly air of night comes on, and will, of course, be less affected by it. The most convenient place for washing, is a stream of clear water, with a gravelly or stony bottom, and sufficiently large to carry off the dirt; or, a small stream may be dammed or turned into a vat, so as to answer the same purpose.

When sheep are taken into the water, their heads should be somewhat elevated; the washing is performed by squeezing portions of the fleece between the hands until the water flowing from it will not be discolored by the dirt. Then, if convenient, the sheep should be taken to some higher and purer part of the stream, and well rinsed. When the sheep is taken out of the water, if it is a weak animal, or if the fleece is so filled with water that it cannot stand up, support it till the fleece is drained, so that it may not fall upon the ground.

During the process of washing, it should be borne in mind, the sheep is taken into an element for which it feels the greatest abhorrence, and which it always avoids, except to quench its thirst; therefore, it should be kept in the water no longer than is necessary for clean washing, and it should be handled as gently as is consistent with perfect cleanness of the fleece. In taking a sheep into water, the arms and hands should be placed around the neck or body, or to the hind leg; and the animal should never be lifted up or tossed about by merely clutching the wool, nor be thrown violently into the water, so as to injure it by contusion, as is often done in sport.

After washing, sheep ought to be kept, till shearing time, in clean, grassy pastures, free from burs, thistles, etc.

Shearing may with propriety be commenced in five or six days after washing, if the weather has been fair enough to dry the fleece; otherwise, a long time will be necessary. The yolk, in that period, will be started into the fleece, so as to soften the wool, and preserve it from moths after it is packed away.

Only a small flock should be taken to the shearing place at any one time; that is, only about as many as can be shorn in half a day. A clean, smooth floor is the most convenient place for shearing—either on a common barn floor, or on a floor of plank made temporarily in a sheep barn or shed.

In shearing, as well as at all other times, the same caution should be used in handling sheep as in washing them.

Sheep shearers differ somewhat as to the mode of shearing; but the principal points are these:—Cut the wool with one clip of the shears, and not in twain, as persons shearing too fast are apt to do; and shear it even and close, without cutting any of the skin. Special care should be taken not to cut the udder or teats, or any delicate part of either sex. If a wound be made by the shears, a little tar and grease mixed, or a little powdered charcoal, should be applied, in order to keep off the flies. The shearer should hold the sheep in the most comfortable position possible, and should not shear more in a day than he can do in a workmanlike manner. No racing should be indulged in, under any consideration.

A common mode of shearing, and perhaps as convenient as any, is as follows: Having first well swept the shearing floor, the shearer catches the sheep, and removes all straws and burs from the fleece, and all filth from about the tail, with shears, if necessary; he then places the sheep on the floor, resting upon its rump, with its head upwards, and with its back and neck resting against his legs. He first shears the wool from around the neck and head, making short clips, with the shears close to the skin, and bending the neck from side to side, as may be found convenient; next he clips the wool from the forelegs, brisket, and belly, as far down as he can reach; then he lays the sheep down upon its side and shears off all the wool on one side, from the belly to the back; he then turns the sheep over upon the other side, in such a manner as not to tear the fleece, and clips the wool in a like manner from the remaining side; after which, he places the sheep upon its feet, and trims off the lower leg-wool, which is kept by itself.

The fleece, without the leg-wool, should be placed with the shorn side downwards upon the floor, and then, if any tag-locks remain, carefully remove them. Let the fleece be then made as compact as possible, by pushing the wool from each side towards the centre; the loose good wool is then thrown upon the fleece; next, the shorn folds each side of the fleece towards the middle, so that it shall not exceed eight or ten inches in width. The head and neck portions should be turned back upon the fleece, as far as the part shorn from the shoulders, and then, beginning at the tail end, roll it up as tightly as possible.

Wind some twine around it, and tie it; crossing the twine in different directions, and passing it only as many times around the fleece as will be necessary to render it compact. Small smooth twine should be used. This method presents to the eye as good wool as grows upon the sheep, and, if all is done right, it will appear desirable. The fleece should be removed to a cool, clean, dry, dark room, free from dust or dirt of any kind, until it is sold or packed in sacks. Exposure to light for a few days will give it a yellow hue.

TURNING TO PASTURE.—An old farmer says that a bushel of corn-meal fed to an animal, when being turned from hay to grass, is worth three dollars. Now, that may seem too much, and perhaps it is; but first let us look at it in this wise: an animal fed a quart a day, in the month of May, with what hay it will eat at night in the stable, and turned to grass days, he says will gain 50 lbs.; whereas, if turned to pasture alone, will lose 50 lbs. thereby making a difference of 100 lbs. in the month.

MIXING BREEDS.—It is a common conclusion with farmers, as well as with many agricultural teacher, that the progeny of a large and small breed of hogs should be exactly intermediate, or more definitely, a portion of the large size of the one, and the fattening properties of the other, would be combined in the cross breed. It is time such notions were dispelled, as a great loss of time, and often a waste of means, is the unavoidable result of those erroneous opinions. That "like produces like," is the rule of breeders; but it does not follow that widely dissimilar animals should produce dissimilar offspring—that is, not like either. In mixing Suffolk with a large breed, as the Irish Grazier, we have uniformly found a part of the pigs possessing the form and fattening qualities of the Suffolk, and seldom, if ever, increased in size, and a part with the size, form, and other characteristics of the Grazier, without an apparent trace of the fattening properties of the Suffolk. In short, mixing large and small breeds of hogs, we have found very much like mixing oil and water. It is understood that most of our improved breeds of hogs have their origin in the introduction of the Chinese hog into England; but we apprehend this improvement has been effected more by judicious selection, than by crossing; and hence the slight improvement in size of the small breeds over the Chinese hog.

ADVANTAGE OF HOUSING CATTLE.—An English experimenter writes, "last autumn I tied up four bullocks under a hovel, three in separate boxes, and kept seven loose in two yards, four in one and three in another, each having a hovel or shed to run under. The fourteen beasts were all unlike in age, and were treated in the same way, namely: 8 lbs. or linseed cake each per day, three quarters of a bushel of mangel wurzels, and hay or oat straw distributed equally to all. Those shut up in the boxes, and those tied up were all ready for the market first, and those fed in the yard replaced them in the boxes, but when they come to be marketed, it was found that they were not ready by a month as early as those that were tied or fastened up.

FAST WALKING HORSES.—A writer in the *Country Gentleman* suggests that a premium be offered at the annual fairs for fast walking horses, as well as trotters. He says: "I think horses trained to walk fast would be of greater benefit to farmers in general than fast trotters, as almost all their work has to be done with a walk. I once knew a man in Massachusetts, who, before the railroads were built, kept from two to four teams at work on the road, and never allowed them to trot, and made the distance in quicker time than his neighbors, who made their horses trot at every convenient place. He said that when a horse commenced to walk after a trot, he walked much slower than his common gait if kept on a walk, and thereby lost more than he gained.

LUMBER AND SHINGLES AT
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Dressed Flooring and Siding,
... Common Lumber at $7.00 to $7.75, ...
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OF PROVIDENCE, R. I.
Cash Capital $150,000.
... against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE ... Agents, ... Lake street.

Miscellaneous.

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HAIR INVIGORATOR
An Effective, Safe and Economical Compound
For restoring Gray Hair to its original color, without dyeing, and preventing the Hair from turning gray.
For preventing Baldness, and curing it, when there is the least particle of vitality or recuperative energy remaining.
For curing Scurf and Dandruff, and all Cutaneous affections of the Scalp.
For Beautifying the Hair, imparting to it an unequalled gloss and brilliancy, making it soft and silky in its texture, and causing it to curl readily.
Price per Large Bottle, only 25 Cents.
General Depot, No. 56 Dey street, New York.
Western Depot, No. 105 State street, Chicago.
S. T. HINCKLEY, Western Agent.

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Perhaps every one who has seen the ... of Lake and Clark streets has not ... that at PERRY'S, No. 1 ... LAKE STREET, there is an elegantly fitted up establishment, stored with every variety of the finest Toilet and Fancy Goods in the Western Market. ... "BAZAAR OF FANCY," ... of doing business ... Fancy Goods, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, etc., etc.

INDIA RUBBER GOODS OF ALL KINDS.
Machine Belting,
RUBBER, LEATHER AND COTTON DUCK; CONDUCTING, STEAM & ENGINE HOSE; FIRE BUCKETS, GASKETS, TUBING, RUBBER AND HEMP PACKING, LACE LEATHER, BELT HOOKS AND CLASPS.
Rubber Clothing, Boots & Shoes,
Of all kinds.
Rubber Gloves, Horse and Wagon Covers, Camp Blankets, Carriage and Nursery Cloths, Life Preservers, Piano Covers, Air Beds, Pillows and Cushions ... Rubber Goods WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
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HORACE NORTON, CHAS. ROBB. H. E. NORTON.

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LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the business of other Life Companies. From the Comptrollers Report for 1858, and Reports of Companies filed for 1857.

1857		New Policies issued within the year 1858.	1856.	1857.
1004	United States Life	1,377	$2,766,360	$2,837,502
711	New York Life	704	2,344,010	2,478,199
582	New England	...	1,799,360	1,673,...
720	Manhattan	...	1,...	1,...
331	Connecticut	...	1,...	1,...
632	Mutual Benefit	...	1,...	1,...
...	Albion	...	1,...	1,...

The assets of this Company exceed $700,000.
The Annual Income exceeds $200,000. It is purely Mutual, and its dividends are paid in Cash.
Since its organization, it has issued 7,873 policies.
The large Capital, safe investments and economical management, render its security beyond question.
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LEAD PIPE, BAR & SHEET LEAD,
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PIG LEAD, PUMPS AND HYDRAULIC RAMS.
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DON'T START!!!
Without a little Assortment of Medicines.
We are prepared to furnish the best quality of remedies upon short notice, and put up securely for the journey.
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NO. 47 STATE STREET,
Sign of the Golden Tea Kettle.
HOUSE-FURNISHING HARDWARE.
Planished Tin-Ware, Chafing Dishes, Japanned Tin-Ware, Toilet Setts, Bathing Aparatus, Bird Cages, &c.
Plain Tin-Ware of every Description.
Plain, Enameled and Tinned Hollow Ware for Stoves and Ranges, Stove and Range Furniture, Kitchen Utensils, &c.
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Willow-Ware, Baskets, Door Mats, Brushes, Brooms, &c. Nearly every article required for Housekeepers, may be found at VAN SCHAACK'S.
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MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF
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PROPRIETORS OF
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AND JOHNSON'S PATENT
IRON ROLLING SHUTTER.
OFFICE, NOS. 3 AND 4, PARDEE'S BUILDING.
Corner South Water and Wells sts., Chicago.
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LAND WARRANTS.
One Hundred and Sixty Acres
LAND WARRANTS WANTED.
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Machinest and Pressman,
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For Hot and Cold Dishes of all kinds. This most delicious and appetising sauce, invented by the renowned "Soyer," for the London Reform Club, is, since his decease, manufactured by the well known house of Crosse & Blackwell, London, from the original recipe. It is the favorite sauce in England, and on the Continent, with a high and growing reputation among American Epicures, and is much approved of as a stimulant to the appetite and to digestion.
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"We recommend our correspondent to try Mons. Soyer's new Sauce, entitled the 'Sultana Sauce.' It is made after the Turkish recipe; its flavor is excellent, and it affords considerable aid in cases of slow and weak digestion."—[The Lancet.
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Imperial Champagne,
FROM DE VENOGE & CO.,
EPERNAY, FRANCE.
Sold by all Respectable Dealers throughout the Country.
This fine brand of CHAMPAGNE, which, until the past year was confined exclusively to the best tables of the Continent of Europe, has now obtained the most unbounded success and popularity in this country. It is recommended by some of the first Physicians of the city of New York, over all other wines, on account of its extreme purity and delicacy, and those who once try it rarely use any other brand. Although only one year has elapsed since its introduction into this country, the demand is enormous and constantly increasing. Our arrangements are such as to ensure the quality of the Wine being maintained at its present high standard. The Prince Imperial is imported solely by us, we being the sole Agents of Messrs. De Venoge & Co., in this country.
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FINE CHINA,
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HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
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100,000 HAM SACKS—
For sale by
HAWKINS & CHAPMAN, Agents,
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Letters D, E, F, G and H, holding Hams weighing from eight to twenty pounds.
Cloth of Yellow and Orange Tints, neatly printed to order.
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Exchange on all parts of Europe.

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Deposits received on Current Account from parties in city or country, and the usual accommodations granted to ... customers ...
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Having just returned from New York, where he has been spending most of his time the past month, in making rich and tasteful selections of seasonable goods adapted to the newest and most desirable modes of manufacturing the same, is prepared to
EVERY PARTICULAR
to cater to the taste of all who wish a Genteel Garment, combining utility with taste. Also deals largely in the best article of WHITE SHIRTS sold in this market, to which he invites the special attention of all who are in search of
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We keep also every article in the line of Gents' Furnishing, from the collar to the sock, and paying especial attention to this Branch of our business, are always in readiness to supply our patrons with all the
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Opposite the Court House. Best French Crystal and Brazilian Pebble Spectacles, Eye Glasses, Opera Glasses, MICROSCOPES, TELESCOPES,
Mathematical Instruments, etc., etc., constantly on hand. All kinds of instruments and spectacles repaired, and glasses inserted into old frames.

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Have on hand, at all times, every style and finish of Wood, Lead and Zinc Coffins; also, Shrouds. And are prepared with Hearses and Carriages, and everything requisite for Funerals; and may be found on hand and ready to give prompt attention to their business at all hours.
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CHILDREN'S WILLOW WAGONS.
And every description of
House Furnishing Goods.
Which they offer unusually low for cash.
WHITE, STEWART & WHITE,
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Rawson & Bartlett,
MANUFACTURERS AND
WHOLESALE DEALERS
IN
BOOTS & SHOES,
25 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.
We would respectfully call the attention of City and Country Merchants to our extensive stock of Boots and Shoes, which we are now in store, and are daily receiving, ... of a full assortment of ... Goods, ... Water Proof Boots; together with a full stock of all styles of
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
of the best quality and manufacture which we are prepared to sell to ... paying trade at Boston and New York Jobbing Prices.

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No. 176 Lake Street,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
Hardware, Cutlery,
NAILS, TIN-PLATE, SHEET IRON, COPPER,
Zinc, Copper Bottoms, Block Tin.
A full assortment of Tinner's Tools and Machines, Japanned and Pressed Tin Ware, Rivets, Bars, etc.

G. H. & L. LAFLIN,
WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE,
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Are receiving their spring stock of Fine Papers and Book Papers, which they offer at low prices.
Printing paper of every size and any quantity.

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DAVIS, SAWYER & CO.,
DRY GOODS JOBBERS,
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HAVE NOW IN STORE
A Very Large and Complete Stock,
Comprising the latest styles and most seasonable goods, which will be offered at New York Jobbing prices, for cash or approved credit.

BOOTS & SHOES
At Wholesale,
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DAVIS, SAWYER & CO.,
Having large facilities and experience, have purchased an unusually
Large and Carefully Selected Stock,
Which will be offered at prices that shall defy competition East or West, and all goods warranted to give entire satisfaction.

HATS, CAPS,
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Umbrellas and Parasols,
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DAVIS, SAWYER & CO.,
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Have in store a large and very complete stock, comprising the most recent styles, direct from the manufacturers, all of which will be offered at prices that cannot fail to satisfy.

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(Successors to Sattenstar, Cook & Co.)
WHOLESALE GROCERS
AND DEALERS IN
WOODEN WARE,
Dried Fruits and Fish.
16 & 18 .... State Street .... 16 & 18
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LELAND & MIXER,
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PREMIUM HAMS!
They now offer for sale their Premium Sugar Cured Hams, on which they obtained the FIRST PREMIUM at the recent United States Fair. Also, Smoked Beef, Pork and Lard constantly on hand.
P. O. BOX 4376. ... CHICAGO.
WINDSOR LELAND. ... C. S. MIXER.

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WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Hardware and Cutlery,
NAILS, GLASS, SHEET IRON,
Copper, Zinc, Tinners' Stock, Tinners' Tools, Tin Plate, Fence Wire, &c.
18 ... Lake Street ... 18
SIGN OF THE SCISSORS,
Between Wabash and Michigan avenues, Chicago, Ill.
FREDERICK JEWETT. ... OLIVER R. BUTLER.

1860. SPRING TRADE.
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25 .. Lake Street, Chicago .. 25
JOBBERS OF
HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS,
UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS.

REMOVAL!—REMOVAL!!—
PEARSON & DANA,
MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Boots and Shoes,
No. 49 .... Lake Street .... No. 49
(UP STAIRS.)
Having sold out our stock at 124 Lake street, we shall hereafter devote our attention to manufacturing and jobbing.
Having a good stock now in store, we solicit the patronage of our former customers and the public.

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COOLEY, FARWELL & CO.,
42, 44 and 46
WABASH AVENUE,
DRY GOODS
JOBBERS.

1860. — 1860.
HATS, CAPS,
AND
STRAW GOODS,
AT WHOLESALE.
E. R. KELLOGG & CO.,
No. 56 Lake Street,
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A. R. KELLOGG. ... GEO. D. SLADE.

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AT WHOLESALE.
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Field, Benedict & Co.,
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Wholesale Houses.

DRESS TRIMMINGS,
SHAWL FRINGES,
Corsets, Hosiery, Skirts, Gloves, Mitts, Small Wares, Notions,
ZEPHYR WOOLS, &c.
Good assortment and prices LOW for CASH.
ADDISON GRAVES,
76 ... Lake Street ... 76

DRY GOODS!
J. M. STINE & CO.,
37 Lake street and 41 & 43 Wabash avenue,
(UP STAIRS) have now in store, and will keep up throughout the season, a large and well-selected assortment of
DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC,
Adapted to the Spring Trade.
Our superior facilities and low rents enable us to offer particular inducements to
Cash and Prompt Short Time Buyers.
Merchants who come here for a market, or to re-plenish a stock, will find it to their interest to favor us with a call when in the city.
Anno Domini 1860
Of American Independence ..... 84.

Spring Announcement.
PEAKE, MARSH & DE LONG,
30 LAKE STREET,
Continue their business in the manner they have conducted it during the last six years, offering at wholesale a large stock of
Known Brands of Goods,
AT A SMALL ADVANCE.
OUR MOTTO, "LOW PRICES WIN."
... DRY GOODS, HOSIERY AND NOTIONS,
On the most favorable terms. Good men are invited to examine our stock and prices.

CASH JOBBING HOUSE.
BOWEN BROTHERS,
72 .... Lake Street 72
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS
OF
STAPLE AND FANCY
DRY GOODS,
Yankee Notions, Pedler's Goods,
Crockery, China, and Glass Ware,
INVITE MERCHANTS
To examine the most attractive stock in Chicago.

IMPORTANT NOTICE
TO DEALERS IN
BOOTS AND SHOES.
The Celebrated Copper Toe!
BOSTON, March 23, 1860.
To Messrs. WADSWORTH & WELLS, Chicago, Ill.:
GENTLEMEN:—To correct an error which appears to exist among some parties dealing in Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tipped Boots and Shoes, we hereby state that we claim no right whatever to deal in said goods within the States of Illinois, Wisconsin, and Minnesota. ... to deal in said Tipped Boots and Shoes in the above States has been sold by the patentee to you ...
CHASE, McKINNEY & CO.

WADSWORTH & WELLS,
Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS AND SHOES,
60 .. Lake Street .. 60
We own the exclusive right for the sale of
MITCHELL'S PATENT METALLIC TIPPED BOOTS AND SHOES
for and within the States of Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota, and hereby give notice that all parties dealing in these goods within the above States, without having first arranged with us and by our consent, ... goods that are ... persons infringing ...
We have made extensive arrangements with the most celebrated manufacturers ... increasing demand with the best qualities of these "Tipped Boots and Shoes" ...
MITCHELL'S PATENT METALLIC TIPPED GOODS.
... WADSWORTH & WELLS.

Lumber, Wood & Coal.

COAL—COAL—COAL—COAL.
The undersigned have in their Coal Yard, Kingsbury street (on the North Branch of Chicago River) just north of Indiana street Bridge, the BEST kinds of Bituminous and Anthracite Coal, which they continue to sell at the lowest market prices.
ERIE COAL,
ORMSBY COAL,
MOUNT CARBON COAL,
BRIAR HILL COAL,
LACKAWANA COAL,
BLOSSBURG COAL.
Coal carefully screened, and weights guaranteed always.
KING & LITTLE.

Stationery &c.

BUTLER & HUNT, 48 State st., have now on hand the following sizes of print:
...
And are receiving a large assortment of BOOK PAPERS, 3,000 reams of Wrapping Paper, of different sizes.
1,000 reams Manilla do.
500 reams Cap and Letter, and a general assortment of Printer's Stationery.
1,000 bags of Mather's celebrated Book and News Ink.
All of which will be sold for cash at the lowest possible rates.
Cash paid for Rags.

D. A. INGERSOLL,
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER,
BOOK BINDER AND RULER.
I am now prepared to manufacture Blank Books every description, ruled and bound to any desired pattern, with or without printed headings. Particular attention paid to orders from County Officers, Banks, &c.
Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Shipping Bills, &c., Ruled and Printed to order. Magazines, Periodicals, etc. bound in any style. Old Books bound and rebound. All kinds of Printing done with neatness and dispatch. Terms moderate.
NO. 132 LAKE STREET,
Northeast corner of Clark, (entrance on Clark street).
Post Office Box 3934.

PRINT, BOOK AND WRAP.
PAPER, for sale at manufacturer's prices
BY J. F. & E. A. BLACK & CO.
No. 216 .... Kinzie street .... No. 216
Mill address: Bristol, Kendall County, Ill.
Cash paid for Rags.

Paper Hangings.

WALL PAPER.
LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF
NEW PATTERNS
AT
DRAKE & BRO'S,
PAINTERS AND PAPER HANGERS,
164 .... South Clark street, ... 164

A CARD.—The firm of John G. ... being dissolved by the death of JOHN G. BOKER, the affairs of the same will be liquidated by the undersigned, surviving partner.
The sale of "Boker's Bitters" will be carried on exclusively by Mr. L. Funke, Jr., for account of whom it may concern.
New York, 28th April, 1860. ... L. FUNKE, JR.

"BOKER'S BITTERS."
For more than thirty years, have stood unequaled and unrivaled—... as a Tonic and Cordial ...
For sale by most of the principal Grocers and Druggists, and, with a liberal discount to the trade, by ... L. FUNKE, JR.

H. KNAPP, M. D.
FORMERLY OF NEW YORK,
...
CANCERS,
...
OFFICE ... CLARK STREET, ...

GOOD BUILDING STONE
... Quarry of Boston, Taylor & Son, ...

STEWART'S COOKING STOVE
...

OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!
...

Legal Advertisements.

MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois, Cook County, ss. Superior Court of Chicago. William Goodwin, vs. Timothy Mahoney, John D. Mahoney, ... Mahoney ...
Public notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of a decretal order entered in the above entitled cause on the ... day of ... A. D. 1860, I, the undersigned, Master in Chancery of said Court, shall, on the ... day, at the hour of ... o'clock in the forenoon, at the north door of the Court House, in said County of Cook, ... sell at public auction ...
IRA SCOTT,
Master in Chancery of Superior Court of Chicago.
Chicago, April 12th, 1860.
The above sale is postponed until the sixteenth day of May, 1860, at the same hour and place. IRA SCOTT,
Master in Chancery of Superior Court of Chicago.
Chicago, May 7th, 1860.

TRUSTEE'S SALE. — Whereas, George A. Gibbs and Anna M. Gibbs, his wife, on ... day of May, A. D. 1856, ... executed to the undersigned, Mark Skinner, their certain Deed of Trust ... to secure the payment of two certain bills of exchange ... of the County of Cook, in the Recorder's Office ... book ... of Deeds, on page ... of said bills of exchange ... and the said George A. Gibbs, together with Hiram A. Tucker and Ellen M. Tucker, ... for the County of Cook aforesaid, on the twenty-first day of June, A. D. 1856, and recorded in Book of Deeds No. 171, ... to sell the premises ...
Now, therefore, I, the said Mark Skinner, do hereby give notice that I will, on the twenty-first day of May, A. D. 1860, ... at public auction, ... at the North door of the Court House, in the city of Chicago, in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, ... the following described premises, ... Cook and State of Illinois, and known and distinguished as being the west thirty (30) acres of the north half of ... of the Third Principal Meridian, ...
MARK SKINNER, Trustee.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—... Administratrix of the estate of ... Tracy, late of Cook County, ... notice that she will attend the Court of said County, ... the first Monday of June next, ... having any claims against said estate, are requested to present the same for adjustment.
SARAH ELIZABETH TRACY,
Administratrix.
Dated April 16th, 1860.

MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois, Cook County, ss.—Cook County Circuit Court. In Chancery. John H. Kinzie vs. George C. Bates, Theresa Armstrong and James Averill.
Public notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of the decretal order entered in the above entitled cause on the 16th day of March, A. D. 1860, I, L. C. Paine Freer, Master in Chancery of Cook County, State aforesaid, will on the twenty-second day of May, A. D. 1860, sell at public auction for cash, to the highest bidder, at the north door of the Court House, in the City of Chicago, County of Cook, ... the following described premises, ... all that certain tract or parcel of land situated in the City of Chicago, and usually called the "Sand Bar," being all that part of the north fraction of section No. ten (10), in township thirty-nine (39), north of range fourteen (14), ... constructed in the harbor of Chicago, ... town of Chicago ... Cook, to which said original map or plat reference is hereby made ... money due to said complainant upon said decree with costs, &c.
L. C. PAINE FREER,
Master in Chancery, Cook County.
Chicago, May 2, 1860.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that by virtue of a certain Trust Deed, executed to me, the undersigned, by John Formann and Catharine, his wife, dated the twenty-fifth day of August, A. D. 1858, and recorded in the Recorder's Office of the County of Cook, and State of Illinois, in Book 156 of Deeds, on Page ..., ... the payment of a certain promissory note, ... the said John Formann, ... Five Hundred Dollars ...
I shall, on Monday, the fourteenth day of May, A. D. 1860, at the hour of ... o'clock ... at the north door of the Court House, in the City of Chicago, in said County of Cook, offer at public auction ... Lots number eleven (11) and twelve (12), in F. D. Owen's Subdivision of Lots eighty-four (84), eighty six (86), eighty (80), ninety (90) and ninety-two (92), in Butler ... right and equity of redemption of the said John Formann and Catharine, his wife, therein.
J. C. G. MUELLER, Trustee.
Chicago, May 3d, 1860.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—The undersigned, Assignee of Wetherell Brothers, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, on
Tuesday, May 15th, A. D. 1860,
At the office of Sanford B. Perry, 101 Washington street Chicago, commencing at 10 o'clock P. M. of that day, all the ... Real Estate ... Notes and Accounts, ... as follows, viz.:—
120 acres in Sec. 31, T. 7, Grant county, Wis.
7 lots in Eau Galle City, Dunn ... county, Wis.
... lots, ... Brodhead, Green county, Wisconsin.
679 acres Swamp Land Certificates, in Monroe county, Wis.
1 lot in Hardy's addition to St. Anthony, Minnesota.
... Northfield, Rice ...
... in Sec. 5, T. 111, Rice ...
... acres in Chippewa, ...
... Dakota ...
... Harden, Harden ... Iowa.
40 acres in Sec. 31, T. 96, Cerro Gordo county, Iowa.
...
One Gold Watch and Chain, and $402.00 of City of La Crosse Scrip, Wisconsin.
Full particulars will be given of location and condition of the property at or before the day of sale.
SANFORD B. PERRY,
J. A. M. WETHERELL, Assignees.
Chicago, May 3d, 1860.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.—The executors of the Estate of J. Barter will offer for sale at Public Auction at the North door of the Court House in Chicago, on ... the following lots and description of property, being part of said estate:—
LOTS IN THE CITY OF CHICAGO.
...
LOTS IN PERU, ILL.
...
LOTS IN WINNEBAGO CO., ILL.
...
LANDS IN TOWN & COUNTY OF OTTAWA, MICH.
...
Also—Propeller L. Barter, ... will be sold at ...
A. LIND and S. S. SLATER, Executors.

Bags.

BAGS—BAGS—BAGS—BAGS—
CORN EXCHANGE.
BAG MANUFACTORY.
HART, AUSTIN & CO., 157 South Water street, Chicago.
B. E. CLARK & CO., 123 Broad street, New York.
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
BAGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Millers' and Grocers' Bags made and printed to order with beautiful designs. New and second-hand Seamless Grain and Gunny Bags, for Shippers, Millers and Farmers. Bags for Flour, Buckwheat, Feed, Bran, Salt, Seed, &c. ... Orders filled with fidelity and dispatch. Bags loaned to shippers.

BAGS! BAGS!! BAGS!!!
FARWELL'S
STEAM BAG MANUFACTORY,
41, 43 & 45 Wabash avenue, Chicago.
BAGS AND SACKS of every description,
furnished on short notice,
and printed with
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL BRANDS
SIMEON FARWELL.

CHICAGO BAG AGENCY.—
... South Water street.
SEAMLESS GRAIN BAGS of various sizes and qualities.
FLOUR—halves, quarters, eighths—printed to order of ...
HAM SACKS—every size used.
GUNNY BAGS—Two or three bushels.
... just the article wanted in our stock. ...
HAWKINS & CHAPMAN.

Leather and Findings.

LEATHER! LEATHER!!
French Calf and Kip, Spanish Sole, Morocco, &c. A large stock ... Harness, Bridle, Upper, Kip, Calf, &c., &c., of our own Tanning at our new store,
No. 230 Lake Street.
C. C. WALLIN & SON.

LIME! LIME! LIME!
E. STURTEVANT,
Manufacturer and dealer in
QUICK LIME, WATER LIME, PLASTER PARIS, LAND PLASTER, PLASTERING HAIR, FIRE BRICK, FIRE CLAY, &c., &c.
... No. 20 West Randolph street, ... CHICAGO, ILL.

PAPER HANGINGS.—
LATEST SPRING STYLES
—AT—
100 .... LAKE STREET 100
I am now opening my Spring Stock,
New Patterns of Wall Papers,
In great variety, which will be sold at
LOW PRICES,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
E. W. ANDREWS,
... Lake street, bet. Dearborn and Clark.

LUBRICATING OILS.
...
ILL. CENTRAL FREIGHT DEPOT
...

TALLOW AND CANDLES.
...

Financial and Commercial.

MONETARY.

Friday Evening, May 11th, 1860.

The scarcity of exchange still continues and rates are firm at 1½ premium for currency. Since the decline the demand has been large from neighboring cities, St. Louis included. In the mean time, for reasons which from time to time have been duly noted in our commercial columns, shipments have not been heavy, and hence the demand for exchange has exceeded the amounts maturing in the hands of bankers. Shipments must soon largely increase, and it is believed that the stringency will be temporary. We hear of no disposition to increase the rates.

Currency is very abundant. Gold dull at ½ premium for currency.

Canada Great Western Railway.—Traffic for the week ending May 4th, 1860:

[illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

Friday Evening, May 11, 1860.

The following are the receipts and shipments for the last twenty-four hours:

[illegible]

The receipts of Corn to-day were more liberal, and the shipments quite light. Notwithstanding this, however, under an active inquiry for speculation, and a fair demand for shipment, the market opened firm, and under more favorable news from New York, advanced ½c, closing quiet but firm, with sellers at 55c, and an active inquiry at 52½c for No. 1 in store. Prime River Corn is rather scarce, and both mixed and yellow were in particular request. The day's transactions of all grades amount to over 100,000 bushels, at 59c for prime River Yellow on board; 53c for White afloat; 55c for prime Mixed afloat; 52½@53c for No. 1 in store; 50@51c for No. 2; and 46@47c for Rejected. The Wheat market was unusually quiet—opening firm at $1.10 for No. 2 Spring in store, and closing rather heavy at that figure, because of rather discouraging news from the East. There was no disposition, however, on the part of sellers to force the market, so that we have no actual decline to report. About 17,000 bushels of all grades changed hands, at $1.11½ for No. 1 in store; $1.10 for No. 2; and 98c for Rejected. Several parcels of Club were also sold on track, at $1.12½@1.18, according to quality. The demand for Flour was fair, and the market steady, with sales of about 1,000 brls, at $5.30@5.55 for good to choice Spring extra, $4.15@4.50 for Spring Super, and $6.12½ for White Winter extra. Oats continue in very limited supply, and the market advanced ½@1c, with sales of No. 1 in store at 31½@32c, and on track at 33½@34c. Rye scarce and firm. Barley quiet and steady. Highwines nominal at 18@18½c. Provisions inactive and unchanged. Timothy Seed scarce and in demand, with sales at $3.15@3.50. Hides remain steady. Butter in good supply and market heavy.

Freights again declined to-day about ½c, vessels having engaged at 4½c to Buffalo, and 5c for wheat.

Ocean Freights on Flour and Grain—May 9.—The N. Y. *Courier and Enquirer* quotes as follows: To Liverpool, there is great activity, but owing to the great quantity of room coming upon the market, rates show but trifling improvement; 5000 bush. wheat, corn, and peas, were shipped to-day, at 5½@6d in bulk, and 6@6½d in ship's bags; 35,000 bush. oats at 5½d per 60 lbs in ship's bags—(the oats take the place usually allotted to cotton, and the shipments of this grain within a few days amounts to about 80,000 bush.)

Milwaukee Market—May 10.—Receipts 1444 brls flour; 25,152 bu wheat; 715 bu corn. Shipped, 7,375 brls flour; 17,000 bu wheat. The *Sentinel* of this morning says:

Sellers conceding to the decline of ½c, which kept the operators apart yesterday afternoon, there was a brisk trade in wheat to-day. Up to the closing of 'Change, sales of about 30,000 bushels were reported at $1.11 for No. 1 in store, 1.12 delivered, 1.12 on board; 1.09½ for No. 2 on track, 1.14@1.15 for Club delivered, and 1.06 for extra milling samples. Amongst the sales were 5,000 and 10,000 bush. No. 1 on board at 1.13.

Coarse grains did not exhibit any material change. Oats we quote a little firmer. A few hundred bushels sold at 32@34c delivered. Shelled corn more active at 50c delivered. Barley dull and heavy. Rye unchanged. Grass seed scarce and higher. Timothy in request at 3.00@3.25, and parties holding refusing to sell even at these prices.

Freights remain nominally the same as yesterday: wheat 5c to Buffalo and 8c to Oswego. There are no grain vessels in port, except one or two already loaded.

Tolls on the Erie Canal.—For the week ending May 7, the tolls collected at Buffalo amounted to $24,600.39, against $13,782.80 the corresponding week of last year. The Syracuse *Journal* of Tuesday says: "There was a great rush of boats from the west and Oswego last night and this morning, and a considerable detention was experienced here from the inability to pass them through the lock as fast as they arrived. The canals now present very much the appearance of the good old flush times."

Toledo Markets—May 10—In our market today there is some complaint of dullness, but there is evidently a slight improvement in tone, corresponding with that of New York. Flour—Sales 100 bbls extra at $5.50; 100 bbls do at $5.55; 50 bbls do $5.60; 75 bbls low grade extra $5.37½; 75 bbls XX at $5.80; 25 bbls fine $3.25. 50 bbls Rye flour at $4.25. Receipts, 2,617 bbls. Wheat—Sales confined to white Wabash, viz.: 1,500 bu No. 1 at $1.45; 1,800 bu at same. Receipts, 5,910 bu. Corn firmer; sales 4,000 bu last evening at 53½c; 4,000 bu to-day at 53½c; also, boat load, 600 bu reported at 52c. Receipts, 34,065 bu. No change or sales reported in other grains.

Oswego Market, May 9.—Flour—With a moderate demand for the local, interior and eastern trade, the market is steady. Sales 200 brls fair to good extra Canadian at $5.25@5.62½; 200 Orleans at $5.50; 160 Washington at $6.00; 50 Manhattan at $6.50, and 50 double extra at $7.25. Grain—Wheat is firm, but without material change. Sales 2000 bush prime white Canadian, in two lots, at $1.55; 1200 bush fair do at $1.52; 8000 bush Milwaukee club at $1.22, and 6000 bush do on private terms. Corn scarce and wanted. Sales 600 bush at 63c, which is about the market for larger lots. Oats, barley, rye and peas quiet and nominal in prices. Canal Freights—Flour 27c, wheat 7½c, and corn 7c to New York. Lumber $2.25 to the Hudson. Received by lake last 24 hours, 3362 brls flour, 7155 bush wheat, 11,455 bush corn, 2744 bush oats, 535 bush barley, 2615 bush peas, 80 brls oat meal, 50 cords cedar, 60 do wood, and 113,595 ft lumber. Shipped by canal, 6275 brls flour, 22,988 bush wheat, 3115 bush corn, 1349 bush barley, [illegible].

Cincinnati Market, May 9.—The *Gazette* of yesterday says:

There was a heavy demand for flour to-day—not speculative, but mainly for export to the South. A dealer from Georgia bought about 4,000 brls of the 6,000 brls sold. There is a scarcity of flour in that State, and also in portions of Tennessee; and in addition to light supplies, the growing wheat crop, it has been satisfactorily ascertained, is a failure. In many places the yield will not replace the seed. That section of country may therefore be expected to need a large quantity of flour from the West, for a year to come. Holders met the demand freely, and no advance was established in prices. The demand was altogether for extra brands, and mainly for the highest grades. Low extras were dull, and for superfine there was but little demand. Prices range from $5.70@6.10 for common extra to fancy. [illegible] The receipts were [illegible] brls exported. There is also some demand for corn from Georgia. Prime white, shelled, brought 58c in bulk, and 60c in sacks, and mixed at 48@49c in bulk, and [illegible]. Wheat firm, with a good demand for prime qualities. [illegible] There was a lull in the Provision market, and purchasers could not have been made on slightly easier terms than yesterday. [illegible]

Buffalo Markets, May 9.—Receipts, 3,354 brls flour, [illegible]

47,110 [illegible] bu oats. The *Express* of yesterday says:

Wheat—[illegible] the milling, but spring is held from [illegible] above the views of buyers. Sales 6,000 bu red Ohio at $1.33; 9,300 bu white Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan at $1.40; and 435 bu choice do at $1.55. Corn dull and lower. Sales 40,000 bu at 58c, and 6,000 bu hot at 50c—closing dull with sellers at 58c. Oats steady. Sales 3,000 bu Canadian at 36c. No sales of Rye or Barley. Whisky firmer and held at 21c. Clover [illegible]. Timothy scarce and firm at $4.00. Canal Freights—40c on flour, 11½c on wheat, and 10½c on corn to New York.

St. Louis, May 9.—Receipts by river, 7,976 sks corn, 2,970 sks oats, 4,781 sks wheat, 250 brls flour.—Wheat—Hard to sell except at a further concession in prices. Millers stood back, and holders found it impossible to sell at lower figures. Sales of 263 sks of Spring at $1.10; 1,251 sks club at $1.12½@1.18; 1,290 sks choice do at $1.15; 540 sks prime and choice red at $1.37½@1.55. Corn—Market buoyant. Sales of 444 sks mixed at 55@56c; 430 sks yellow and [illegible] at 55c; 3,050 sks yellow and mixed at 56@58c; 2,270 sks mixed white at 58@61c; 511 sks yellow and white at 60c, all round; 697 sks mixed white at 62@63c; 521 sks white at 65@66c; 525 sks do at 67½@68c; 277 sks choice pure white at 70c; 225 sks mixed white on p. t. Oats—Sales of 550 sks in lots, at 43@43½c; 610 sks, in lots at 44c; and 150 sks at 45c. Flour—The only sales reported were 290 bags country low grade superfine at $4.65, and 700 bags city superfine, in lots, at $4.80@4.85. Rye—Steady, with a sale of 25 sks at 85c including sks. Whisky—About 300 brls sold mostly for 18c currency.

The New Produce Exchange in New York.—The *Shipping List* of the 9th says:

The new Produce Exchange is now fairly under way. At another meeting of the merchants interested, on Saturday, the committee appointed on the Mott property, reported that it could be purchased for $155,000, and possession obtained on the 1st of June. The committee recommended that the capital of the company be fixed at $175,000. The report was adopted, and at a meeting of the trustees on Monday, the following gentlemen were unanimously elected to serve as officers during the ensuing year: Samuel C. Paxson, President; Capt. F. H. French, Vice President; William R. Newman, Treasurer; Edward Cromwell, Secretary; Adon Smith, Jr., of the firm of Smith, Mott & Co., was elected a trustee to fill the vacancy caused by Mr. Wolfe's resignation.

Exports at New York.—The N. Y. *Evening Post* of the 9th contains the following:

The exports (exclusive of specie) have been as follows:

	1858.	1859.	1860.
For the week	[illegible]	$1,401,909	$2,051,977
Previously reported	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Since January 1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The exports are increased materially by the large shipments of grain. Within the past three days the engagements to Liverpool are nearly 500,000 bushels of wheat and corn, and 50,000 bushels oats. The movement towards the seaboard are consequently very active.

Vessels Going into the Atlantic Trade.—The Buffalo *Express* of the 10th has the following:

We understand Messrs. Rizer & Smith, of Buffalo, have this week chartered the schr. G. W. Holt to freight walnut lumber from Toledo to Boston, to load next week; also schrs. St. Albans, Twin Sisters and Twin Brothers to freight walnut lumber direct from Chicago to Boston, to load the latter part of June. This makes a total of eight vessels already chartered by this firm for this trade. Other vessels will follow during the season.

The schooners West Wind and Fashion will also load next week at Toledo for Boston.

Breadstuffs and Provisions at New York.—May 9.—Received, 7,517 brls flour, 11,911 bu wheat, 6,696 bu corn, 13,314 bu oats, 2,114 bu rye. The movement for the week, according to the *Courier and Inquirer*, is as follows:

RECEIPTS.	For the week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time 1859.
Flour, brls	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wheat, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corn, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]	702,494
Rye, bu	4,954	[illegible]	[illegible]
Barley, bu	1,796	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oats, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]	579,080

*Exclusive of local deliveries.

EXPORTS.			
Flour, brls	[illegible]	[illegible]	24,389
Corn Meal	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wheat, bu	99,184	352,953	18,997
Corn, bu	29,715	196,931	73,086

RECEIPTS.	For the week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time 1859.
Beef, tcs and brls	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pork, brls	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cut Meats, pkgs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lard, pkgs	2,600	61,069	61,472
Cheese, pkgs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

EXPORTS.			
Beef, tcs and brls	1,412	56,950	36,247
Pork, brls	2,661	46,785	36,890
Bacon, &c., lbs	448,662	11,501,765	3,600,830
Lard, lb	580,665	10,281,414	1,579,946
Cheese, lbs	121,912	4,005,118	1,606,470

Corn in New York on the 8th.—The *Courier and Enquirer* says:

Corn was in good demand and yellow and white very firm, while Western mixed was quite irregular; several parcels, inconsiderable in quantity, about 9,000 bu in all, sold at 76@79c in quality, at the depot and delivered. Large quantities are understood to be on the way, which depress the market. A prime cargo on the spot would probably have brought 80c delivered. There were sales of about 12,000 bu round yellow, and 8,500 bu Southern flat yellow at 82c, and 2,500 bu prime white Southern at 85c. Other small transactions were made in yellow and white within our range. The sales of the day were about 30,000 bu.

Oats.—The New York *Shipping List* of the 9th, contains the following:

We hear of a lively movement in Oats up North. According to the *Albany Journal*, there are parties in Canada who hold a large quantity which they intend shipping to England during the Summer months on speculation. The amount is variously estimated from $250,000 to 400,000 bushels. A letter from Montreal states that four vessels have been engaged to take them from the St. Lawrence, while another states that the freights have been engaged in New York upon much more advantageous terms than could be obtained in Canada.

The Toronto *Globe* of the 10th contains the following:

In oats there has not been so much done as in former weeks. There is a large stock held for shipment east, but rates abroad, at present, are not sufficiently high to induce a movement. This has had the effect of keeping prices low, with a smaller supply than usual. The prices paid to farmers have been 33@35c per bu.

The N. Y. *Courier and Enquirer* of the 8th reports freights engaged for 35,000 bu oats to Liverpool, at 5½d per 60 pounds, in ship's bags, which makes 80,000 bu shipped within a few days.

Daily Review of Chicago Market.

Friday Evening, May 11.

FREIGHTS—Declined ½c. Schr Phalarope, wheat to Buffalo at 5c; schr Plover, corn to Buffalo, at 4½c; bark Great West, taken last night, corn to Buffalo, on p. t.

FLOUR—Receipts, 1,682 brls; shipped, 2,100 brls. Market very quiet. Sales were as follows: 100 brls "Ionic" (flat shop) at $5.55 del.; 100 brls good Spring extra at $5.45 del. 200 brls do at $5.30 del.; 250 brls low grade Spring Superfine, at $4.15 del.; 175 brls "Premium" Superfine at $4.35 del.; 150 brls Illinois River White Winter at $6.12½ in store; 100 brls good Spring Super at $4 30 del.

CORN MEAL—10 tons Bolted Corn Meal, at $24.00 for White, and $22.00 for Yellow.

MILL STUFFS—10 tons Bran in bulk on track at $14.

BUCKWHEAT—5 bags good at 85c.

WHEAT—Receipts 18,172 bu; shipped, none. Market quiet and rather easier. Sales were as follows: 700 bu No. 1 Spring at $1.11½ in store; 12,000 bu No. 2 Spring at $1.10 in store; 1,000 bu Rejected at 98c in store; 56 bags Club at $1.18 on track; 700 bu do at $1.14½ on track; 300 bu do at $1.14 on track; 300 bu do at $1.12½ on track.

CORN—Receipts, 86,814 bu. Shipped, 23,000 bu. Market more active and ½c better. Sales were—10,000 bu prime River Yellow at 59c f. o. b.; 3,000 bu prime River mixed at 55c afloat; 7,000 bu River white at 55c in store; 5,000 bu do at 53c afloat; 30,000 bu No. 1 at 52½c in store; 18,000 bu do at 52½c in store; 20,000 bu do at 53c in store; 1000 bu No 2 at 50c in store; 15,000 bu do at 50½c in store; 1000 bu do at 51 in store; 1000 bu winter receipts, Rejected at 46c in store; 2000 bu do at 46½c in store; 1500 bu do at 47c in store.

OATS—Receipts, 300 bu. Market ½@1c better. Sales 1000 bu at 31½c in store; 5,000 bu No. 1 at 32c in store; 60 bags at 34c on track; 80 bags at 33½c on track.

RYE—Receipts none. Scarce. 20 bags No 1 at 65c on track.

BARLEY—Receipts 550 bu. Market quiet; 700 bu fair by sample at 70c del; 100 bags do at 70c on track.

SEEDS—Receipts, 1,321 lbs. Timothy Seed scarce and firm. 16 bags prime at $3 50; 5 bags at $3.15; 7 bags at $3.25. [The lot of 24 bags sold yesterday, was by a typographical error quoted at $2.50.] Nothing doing in Clover, Hungarian or Millet Seeds.

HIGHWINES—Receipts 165 brls. Market quiet and nominal at 18@18½c.

HIDES—Receipts 11,000 lbs. Market steady. Sales were;—60 Green Salted and trimmed at 6c; [illegible] for Calf, 14@14½c for Dry Salted, and 15½@15½c for Dry Flint.

POTATOES—Sales 200 bush of Neshannocks at 35c.

BEANS—Dull. 15 bags prime at 95c.

BUTTER—Heavy with a good supply. 183 pkgs old Butter at 8½c; 8 pkgs do at 8c; 5 pkgs do at 7½c. New Butter 10@13c.

EGGS—8½@9c per doz.

POULTRY—Chickens $3 per doz.

DRIED FRUIT—60 sacks choice Eastern Apples at 8¼c per lb.

WHITEFISH—60 pkgs No. 1 at $4.30; 100 pkgs No. 1 Trout at $4.00.

New York Cattle Market.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING [illegible]

[Abridged from Thursday's New York Tribune.]

[illegible]

A. M. Allerton & Co., proprietors of the Washington Drove Yards, [illegible]

[illegible]

average of [illegible] pounds [illegible]

[illegible]

TRANSPORTATION.

Mark Coleman drove 150 miles from Missouri to Quincy, and [illegible] by rail via Chicago, Detroit, Suspension Bridge and Albany, for $196 a car. He went [illegible] route again, because his cattle were kept thirty-five hours in the cars from the bridge to Albany, and because, with rare exceptions, the drovers on the New York Central are stowed [illegible] breakfasting place the fare is just $5 for pigs.

THE HOG MARKET.

There is a complete glut in the Hog market this week, and prices are down, very dull, and a large number on hand unsold.

The following is the report of Henry D. Grant, Superintendent of Allerton's swine yards:

Receipts: By Hudson River Railroad, 2,461; by Hudson River boats, 155; by Erie Road, 1,291; by New Jersey Central Railroad, [illegible]. Total, [illegible]. Unsold, 2,450.

Prices: Best corn-fed Hogs, live weight, per lb, [illegible]c. Distillery, [illegible]c.

These prices are about half a cent a pound lower than at the same date last year, when the receipts were 4,071 for the first 4 days. [illegible] hear of at the "Hudson River Yards," and the total this week is [illegible], which seems to be 2,000 more than the demand, [illegible]

George W. Dorman gives the following price of Hogs this week:

[illegible]

Our opinion is that the price has not yet reached the bottom.

New York Market.

By Telegraph.] New York, May 11.

Flour—Opened dull and common grades were rather easier, closing barely steady at yesterday's prices. The demand was chiefly for the Eastern and local trade with some little business done for export. Sales 11,000 brls at $5.20 [illegible] super State; $5.45@5.50 for extra State; $5.30@5.40 for super Western; $5.40@5.75 for common to medium extra do; $5.80@6.00 for shipping brands extra Round Hoop Ohio. Canadian Flour a little more active and prices more steady. Sales 1,100 brls at $5.40@7.50 for common to choice extra. Rye Flour quiet with sales of 2,000 brls at $3.50@4.30 for common to choice. Corn Meal quiet and steady. Sales 260 brls at $3.70@3.80 for Jersey; $4 for Brandywine; $3.90 for Baltimore.

Wheat—Quiet. Sales 300 brls at [illegible]. Buyers generally unwilling to pay over $1.40.

[illegible] Sales 6,000 bu choice white Michigan at $1.70, 5,500 bu handsome Racine at $1.28, 31,500 bu Milwaukee club in store and [illegible]. Chicago spring at $1.26. Rye quiet but steady. Sales 700 bu at 85c. Barley steady and sales dull and heavy. Sales 1,500 bu fair State at 72c. Barley Malt dull and nominal. [illegible] Western mixed is in better demand for export. Sales 50,000 bu at 68c for good round mixed Western, 80c for yellow Northern and Jersey, 85c for prime white Southern. [illegible]

Wool—Quiet and in favor of the buyer. Sales 600 bales Cape changed hands at 24@25c.

Provisions—Pork fair with more firmness, which materially checks the demand. Sales 600 brls at $18@18.10 for new mess; $17.50 for [illegible]; $18.50 for old mess; [illegible] for thin mess; [illegible] for new prime. [illegible] Lard [illegible] more active. Sales 71 tierces India at [illegible] and last evening 300 tierces Texas on terms not made public. [illegible] for extra mess. Cut meats quiet and steady. Sales 150 pks at [illegible] for hams; 7½ for shoulders. Bacon dull for want of stock. Lard also firm with a moderate demand. [illegible] Cheese [illegible]

Sugars—[illegible] 14; 2,500 bags San Domingo, part cargo of the Hannibal, on p. t., said to be 13@13½c. Molasses in moderate request. Sales [illegible] Cuba Muscovado [illegible]. Rice [illegible] The large arrivals of to-day have considerably depressed the market—holders still unwilling to submit to any reduction, while buyers refuse operating unless a concession from previous prices. Sales [illegible] for Porto Rico; [illegible] boxes, [illegible] hhds Melado, 14,400 boxes, and 63,000 bags.

Stocks—Active but not so buoyant, though generally steady. Chi and R I, 70½; C B & Q, 84; Lacrosse and Mil, 9; Ind and Cin, 32; Reading, 44; Baltimore, 3; Harlem, 13¼; Gal and Chi, 66½; C and Pitts, 8; M S, 18½; do guar, 38; B. 40; M C, 49½; Erie, 21; Hudson, 42½; Pac Mail, 97; Erie, 50, 8½; Va, 94; Mo, 83¾.

Oswego Market.

By Telegraph.] Oswego, May 11th.

Flour—Steady, with sales at $5.25 for Oswego brands from spring; $5.55 from red western, and $6.50 for white ditto.

Grain—Wheat in moderate milling demand. Sales 19,000 bu Chicago spring on p. t. Corn easier, and held at 61½c. Sales 6,800 bu Illinois on p. t. Oats, Barley, Rye and Peas quiet.

Freights—Boats continue scarce, and freights are consequently firm. Flour 25c, Wheat 8c, and Corn 7½c to New York.

Imports—2,500 bbls Flour, 35,000 bu Corn.

Exports—1,900 bbls Flour, 25,900 bu Wheat, 5,600 bu Corn.

Philadelphia Market.

By Telegraph.] Philadelphia, May 11.

Flour—Very dull.

Grain—Wheat buoyant. Corn steady.

Provisions—Active. Mess Pork, $18.75; prime, $15.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVED.......................May 11.

Stmr Huron, Babet, St. Joseph, 49 hf brls fish, 20 rolls of leather, 23 bxs household goods.

Prop [illegible], [illegible] and 140 pkgs mdse, 23 cks and kegs nails, 81 [illegible] goods, 3 reaping machines.

Prop Allegheny, Boylington, Grand Traverse, 270 m lumber 70 m lath.

Prop Montezuma, Robbins, St. Joseph, 3,500 railroad ties, 16 m lumber.

Prop Ontonagon, Wilkins, Sault Ste. Marie, 27 empty brls, 8 brls copper, 1 box ditto, 1 tag copper, 7 bale bags, 2 chests tea, 1 box clothing, 3 kegs nails, [illegible] 25 bdls pine trees.

Brig Mahoning, Stewart, Oconto, 160 m lumber, 10 m lath.

Schr Spartan, Isaacs, Amsterdam, 60 cds wood.

Schr Arctic, Cleyton, Presque Isle, 400 tons coal.

Schr Wm. Aldrich, Simpson, Two Rivers, 510 kegs nails, 1045 pkgs iron, 30 pkgs glass, 100 bdls rakes, 85 m lumber, 80 m shingles, 10 m lath, 30 doz pails, 20 doz tubs.

Schr Pioneer, Thompson, Muskegon, 70 m lumber.

Schr Whirlwind, Bergh, Centerville, 35 cords wood, 1 brl eggs.

Schr Farmer, Johnson, Port Ulio, 35 cds wood.

Schr Napoleon, Nelson, Manistee, 60 m lath, 30 m timber.

Schr Elbe, Ruger, So. Haven, 50 cds wood.

Schr Lizzie Throop, Flood, Grand Haven, 80 m lumber, 41 m shingles.

Schr H. Rand, McHarry, Muskegon, 90 m lumber.

Schr Levant, Connell, Grand Haven, 100 m lumber.

Schr Henderson, Miller, Grand Haven, 70 m lumber.

CLEARED.

Prop Hunter, Dickson, Collingwood, 910 brls flour, 30 bdls leather, 31 sacks corn, 5 pkgs hardware, 8 brls whiskey, 10 brls highwines, 29 bags corn, [illegible] pkgs sundries, 5 brls pork, 3 bdls beef, 3 brls eggs, 3 bdls and [illegible].

Prop Susquehanna, Webster, Buffalo, 426 brls flour, 1045 brls beef, 865 tcs beef, 1070 pigs lead, 100 dried hides, 124 brls highwines, 16 brls eggs, 4 firkins butter, 20 bgs grass seed, 1 brl oil.

Prop Montezuma, Robbins, St. Joseph, 2 tons mdse.

Brig [illegible]

Schr Geo. F. Foster, Smith, Muskegon.

" Fisher, Liston, Kalamazoo.

" J. S. Wallace, Lawrence, Kalamazoo.

" Whirlwind, Bergh, Centerville.

" Farmer, Johnson, Port Ulio.

" Napoleon, Nelson, Manistee.

" Elbe, Ruger, South Haven.

" Lizzie Throop, Flood, Grand Haven.

" Curtis Mann, Montgomery, Buffalo, 18,200 bu corn.

" H. Rand, McHarry, Muskegon, 8 tons hay.

" Levant, Connell, Grand Haven.

" Henderson, Miller, Grand Haven.

The Buckeye All Right.—Mather & Co., Agents of the Northern Transportation Company, have letters and dispatches from the Welland Canal, saying that the propeller *Buckeye* had got out of the lock at Allanburgh, with no damage to her cargo. The propeller is only slightly damaged. The lock would be repaired, and vessels passing on Friday, (yesterday.)

Miscellaneous.

"The Huron."—Another attempt will be made in a few days to bring the Grand Trunk Co.'s mammoth ferry, the Huron, into the line between Port Huron and Sarnia. Her anchors are now moved so that they cannot drag. Iron, &c. have also been ordered to the landings to aid in lifting the Railway cars on and off the boat.

The screw steamer Dubuque is in the employ of the Welland Canal Railway, to run regularly between the canal and Oswego.

Passed Detroit—10th.

Up—S. B. Michigan; props Quincy, Eagle, Northern Light, Sciota, Mt. Vernon, Nile, Wisconsin and Rocket; schrs Geo. Davis, Wings of the Wind, Dis Vernon, Lewis C. Butts, Hubbard, Travel—r, Alnwick, Lookout, Petrel.

Down—Propeller Tonawanda; schrs Dauntless, John Cochrane, Cochrane, C. Reeve, R. C. Norris, Shook, T. Baker, wm. Fiske.

DETROIT, May 10—Cleared, schr. Eagle Wing, Chase, Chicago.

BUFFALO, May 9—Arrived, propeller Dacotah, Rosse, Chicago; schr Echo, Parrish, do. Cleared, propeller Free State, Rounds, Chicago; schrs Arctic, Carpenter, do; Gertrude, Mayers, do.

OSWEGO, May 9—Cleared, propeller Ontario, Moiles, Chicago; schrs Darien, Gibbs, do.; Augusta, Jenkins, do.

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL.

ARRIVED.......................May 10.

Terror, Athens, 30 cy rubble stone.

H. G. Loomis, Athens, 37 cy rubble stone.

Sunshine, Lasalle, 5,363 bu corn.

J. D. Harmon, Lasalle, 2,750 bu corn.

Ontario, Lasalle, 6,000 bu corn.

Utah, Lasalle, 5,652 bu corn.

Flower, Lasalle, 2,600 bu corn.

Rescue, Athens, 30 cy r stone.

Col. Stearns, Athens, 60¼ cy r stone.

R. E. Goodell, Ottawa, 4,000 bu corn.

CLEARED.......................May 10.

Banner State, Lasalle, light.

N. L. Hanly, Lasalle, light.

Caser, Lasalle, light.

Lioness, Lasalle, light.

Morris, Lasalle, light.

F. A. Leonard, Lasalle, lumber 28,000 ft, siding 1,700 ft, shingles 14m, lath 8, Cedar posts 28.

Oneida, Ottawa, light.

Mary Emery, Ottawa, 7,500 ft lumber, mdse, 675 lbs.

Terror, Athens, light.

H. G. Loomis, Athens, light.

J. H. Brown, Lockport, light.

Troubadour, Lockport, lumber 9,738 ft, shingles 4m, 4 bbls lime.

Emeline, Seneca, lumber 14,770 ft, lath 10 m, nails 1,600 lb, whisky 1 brl, vinegar 1 brl, tobacco 400 lbs, tar 1 brl, bags 1 bale, mdse 160 lbs.

CHICAGO MILL-FURNISHING DEPOT.

T. W. Baxter & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FRENCH BURR MILLSTONES,

Of All Quarries, and

C. W. Brown's Patent Portable

Flouring and Grist Mills,

And Dealers in

DUTCH "ANKER" BOLTING CLOTHS,

Smut Mills and Separators,

[illegible] for Warehouses,

Beltings of all kinds,

Hoisting Screws and Balls,

Bran Dusters, Paint Mills, Stone Staffs, &c., &c.

Fairbanks' Scales.

AND

MILL FURNISHING GENERALLY.

Plans, Specifications and Estimates furnished when desired, and the construction of Steam and Water Mill contracted for entire.

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, &C.

The subscribers having obtained the agency for the sale of [illegible] from the manufactory of

GOULDING, BAGLEY & SEWELL, OF WATERTOWN, N.Y.

would invite the attention of purchasers to their superior merits of style, workmanship and power; [illegible]

[illegible]

Judson's Patent Governor Valve.

[illegible]

Saves from 25 to 50 per cent. in Fuel.

[illegible]

WATER WHEELS, SHAFTING, GEARING, &c.

[illegible]

T. W. BAXTER & Co.,

[illegible]

BY TELEGRAPH.

THIRTY-SIXTH CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

Washington, May 11.

Senate.—Mr. Hale introduced a bill for the relief of Arthur Edwards and associates. Read twice and referred.

On motion of Mr. Iverson, the Senate took up the private calendar, and several bills not objected to were passed.

Mr. Hale moved that when the Senate adjourn it be till Monday. Carried.

Subsequently Mr. Hunter moved to postpone the private calendar and take up the Deficiency bill. Had not the Senate agreed to adjourn over he would have been content to consider the Deficiency bill to-morrow.

Mr. Iverson spoke of the small number of days devoted to the private calendar the present session.

Mr. Hunter suggested that the motion to adjourn over be reconsidered and the Senate consider the Deficiency bill to-morrow.

Mr. Latham moved a reconsideration accordingly.

Mr. Hamlin remarked that Congress has been in session for several months, and little has been done yet. We are all anxious to get home some time before the constitutional commencement of the next session, but he himself did not want to go till business was disposed of.

Mr. Hale did not think the last three weeks had been entirely lost. There had been a great deal of good done by adjourning over from time to time, and the proceedings at Charleston. It ill becomes the Republicans to complain of what has been done. We disposed of the Whig party some time ago, and nothing is now left us but fragments of the Democratic party to fight against, and they went to Charleston and delivered speeches containing sound Republican doctrines, where the Republicans would not have been permitted to go. How the Democratic party is broken to pieces, but there was to be an attempt to unite it together as with Spaulding's Glue—[Laughter]—and make it stick. There had been a great deal of good done, but those men it doing it did not know what they were about. Samson, when he overthrew the temple of the Philistines, was blind, and did not see what a tremendous piece of work he was doing. So the democrats were blind instruments in the hands of Providence to work out a good result, and it affords an illustration of the truth of the saying in holy writ, "that God would make the wrath of man praise him, and the residue thereof he would restrain." That's just exactly what has been done in that Convention. If the Senator from Maine found time for private recreation during the adjournment, that was different from his experience.

Mr. Toombs thought that not more than five in one hundred private bills could be maintained on any kind of principles by general consent.

The motion to reconsider was withdrawn, and the Deficiency bill taken up and passed. Executive Session. Adjourned till Monday.

House.—The House passed the Senate bill providing for carrying out the stipulations of the treaty with Paraguay.

Mr. Grow reported a bill for a temporary government for Idahoe, and moved that it be recommitted.

Mr. Thayer moved to table it.

Mr. Grow disputed his right to make the motion while he had the floor.

The Speaker sustained Mr. Grow, who explained the five territorial bills which the Territorial Committee had decided to report, and urged them upon the House.

After some debate, Mr. Kellogg offered an amendment authorizing the people of organized territories to elect their own officers.

Mr. Thayer moved to table the Idahoe bill. Carried 102 to 78.

Mr. Grow reported a bill to provide for a temporary government for Nevada.

Mr. Clarke of Missouri moved to strike out the anti-slavery clause and insert one of a different character.

Mr. Grow accepted the amendment from Mr. Kellogg, similar to his former one.

On motion of Mr. Houston, the bill was tabled—92 to 74.

Mr. Grow reported bills to provide temporary governments for Arizona, Dakota and Chippewa, which were also tabled.

Debate followed on the question of the right of the South to carry their slaves to the Territories.

Mr. Thayer was against organizing a government where there was not three hundred white men. He contended that all governments derive their powers from the consent of the governed, as set forth in the Declaration of Independence. His colleague (Gooch) wanted to lend a helping hand to politicians. The people have the right and power to govern themselves, and therefore should be left alone; and secondly, his colleague, or anybody else, should be prevented from interfering with them.

Mr. Gooch explained his views as to legislation for the territories.

Mr. Thayer replied, occasionally exciting intense laughter by his replies to his colleague. He wished, he said, to remove slavery contention from the Constitution, and denounced Congressional intervention as a humbug. On his motion the Chippewa Territorial bill was laid on the table.

A communication was received from the commandant of the Washington Navy Yard, inviting members of the House to witness on Monday the reception of the Japanese Embassy.

Mr. Colfax trusted that business would not be interrupted by adjourning over Monday to witness the landing of an Embassy.

Mr Branch regarded it as a great event in the commercial, if not in the political, history of the country, and hence thought the day should be properly observed.

Mr. Washburne of Illinois said they could ill afford to lose the time. He wanted to get up the River and Harbor bill.

Mr. Morris of Pennsylvania said the reception would be most interesting, and it was due that the Legislative should unite with the Executive of the Government to do honor to the Embassy who have given our country the preference for a visit.

Mr. Cox was opposed to this Japanese humbug.

Pending the question to accept the invitation, the House adjourned.

M. E. General Conference.

Buffalo, May 11.—The special business before the conference to-day was the funeral service of Bishop Waugh.

Before the hour arrived for the commencement of the services, the list of conferences was called, and petitions upon various subjects were presented, fifty of which were in favor of and twenty against a change of the slavery rule, and two or three against the use of tobacco by ministers.

During the proceedings of the earlier part of the session the number of spectators had greatly increased, and when the hour of half past ten arrived, the hall was well filled with an appreciative audience. The exercises were opened by congregational singing, followed by an eloquent and appropriate prayer by Rev. Dr. Durbin, and the reading of the 90th Psalm and the fourth chapter of First Corinthians by Dr. Peck, and after uniting in another song of praise, the venerable Bishop Morris proceeded to deliver a most impressive and eloquent sermon on the late senior member of the Board of Bishops, Bishop Waugh, from the text 2d Corinthians, 11th chapter, 28th verse, "Besides these things, &c." The general theme of the discourse was Paul and his successors, in which the Bishop aimed to impress upon the minds of the ministry their duty to imitate Paul, so far as he imitated Christ. The discourse was listened to throughout with the undivided attention of the audience and drew forth the silent applause of tears from many a hearer. The concluding exercises were conducted by Rev. Peter Cartwright and consumed the remainder of the session.

Foreign News by the Asia.

New York, May 11.—The Asia reports having passed May 1st, lat. 50, long. 26, the steamer Persia. 8th, lat. 52, long. 52, passed steamer supposed to be the Vanderbilt.

All the prominent points of news are anticipated by the Brazil.

Advices from China say that the rebels had penetrated the Siek districts, and were threatening Loo-Choo. Should this place be taken, trade with Shanghai would be annihilated.

Accounts from Japan are very unsatisfactory, and the situation of foreigners is extremely precarious.

Calcutta letters state that affairs have been quite serious in the Indigo districts, but Government had passed a law making any breach of contract a criminal offence. This, it was hoped, would tranquilize the districts and save the crops.

Export market at Calcutta was depressed by the scarcity of tonnage and high rates.

The British war vessels before reported sunk, by Chinese forts on the Peiho River, are the Dove and Algerine.

Lord Russell stated in the House of Commons Friday that Government was exerting all its powers to stop the trade in Coolies between China and Cuba, and had opened negotiations with Spain.

A Fool-hardy and Fatal Balloon Ascension.

New York, May 11.—Mr. Connor was advertised to make a second balloon ascension yesterday from Palace Garden. Despite the violent gusts of wind which now and then sprung up and the remonstrances of his friends, he persisted in attempting the ascension, but no sooner had the balloon left the ground than it was dashed with great force against the Concert Saloon which faces the Garden. The basket caught for a moment under the projecting eaves of the building, and then was hurled against a skylight with great force. The balloon instantly collapsed. Mr. Connor was found on the roof of the building, and the physicians who were immediately summoned ascertained that his injuries were principally internal. During the evening he remained insensible, and expired at 11 P. M. His wife witnessed the casualty, and would probably have shared her husband's fate had the ascension power of the balloon been found sufficient to carry up two persons, as it was her intention to attempt the voyage.

Things in Detroit.

Detroit, May 10.—One hundred and fifty-three guns were fired this evening on occasion of the return of a portion of the Michigan delegation from Charleston; also a large meeting was held to express approbation of their course in sustaining Douglas.

The friends of Bell and Everett are firing thirty-five guns in honor of their nomination at Baltimore.

A suitable arrangement has been made by the Republican Committees of this State and city to receive the New England and New York delegates to the Chicago Convention—upon the arrival of the special express from Niagara Falls on Monday noon, and accompany them to Chicago.

Another Terrible Fire in Hannibal, Mo

Quincy, Ill., April 11.—The steamer Warsaw brings particulars of another terrible conflagration in Hannibal, Mo. A fire broke out about 2 o'clock this afternoon, on the alley near Market street, and spread in every direction, consuming two entire blocks. The *Messenger* office was destroyed. Loss estimated between $30,000 and $40,000. Supposed to be the work of an incendiary. The citizens have commenced burning all the houses of ill-fame. Great excitement prevails.

Gen. Houston and the Presidency.

New York, May 11.—A large meeting of the friends of Gen. Houston, from all parts of the Union, was held at the Metropolitan Hall this evening. The Baltimore, and Charleston, and all other Conventions were repudiated, and a determination was announced that the people will make their own choice for President.

[illegible]

[illegible] steamer with the loss of nearly 20 lives.

Memphis, May 11.—The steamer H. T. Saco, Capt. Phillips, with 150 passengers from New Orleans to Cincinnati, snagged and sunk fifty miles below this place last night. The boat and cargo are a total loss.

Mrs. James V. Lindsay of New Orleans, Mrs. Kate Whitten and son, of Lafayette, Ind., Mrs. R. C. Neal and daughter, of Parkersburg, Va., Mrs. Wm. Harris, do. John Peakey, of Illinois, [illegible] Klingman, of Iowa, Wm. Wilson, of Cincinnati, Charles Alendale, of Syracuse, Ohio, Francis and Wm. Lavoie, of Louisiana, and the firemen, porter and three servants are known to be lost. The officers and remainder of the cabin passengers were saved.

A Mysterious Brig.

Boston, May 11.—A Spanish brig, supposed to be a slaver, was brought into Provincetown last evening by Mr. Hill, second mate of the schooner Rienzi, which fell in with her at sea. She had all sails set. No one was on board of her. She was furnished with large quantities of water, rice, peas, beans, bread, fish and beef, and had also a large amount of lumber for slave decks. She was probably from Havana for Africa. A receipt on board had the words brig Don Juan written on it.

Anniversary of the American Board.

New York, May 11.—The American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions held their anniversary to-day, Wm. C. Dodge presiding.

The Treasurer reports the receipts last year nearly $351,000; receipts of nine months of the present year, nearly $215,000.

The affairs of the Society are represented as encouraging in all directions.

A Calamity in Rhode Island.

Bristol, R. I., May 11.—The residence of James F. DeWolf was destroyed by fire early this morning, and the falling chimneys crushed a number of men. The dead bodies of Lewis Waldron and Mr. Horton have been taken from the ruins. Seven or eight other persons were badly burned and bruised, but it is hoped none fatally. The property was insured for $12,000, but the loss exceeds that amount.

A Prize Fight in New Hampshire.

Boston, May 11.—A "mill" came off yesterday in Epping, N. H., between Harry Finnegan of Boston, and Mike Leavitt, of Lowell. Twenty-three rounds were fought, in 36 minutes, and Finnegan was the winner. Leavitt was beaten blind. There were 200 spectators present, mostly from Boston.

Freshet at Baltimore.

Baltimore, May 11.—We have had a tremendous rain storm all night. The rain is still falling, though it is somewhat abated. There is a great flood on the Falls, and the streets in the vicinity are overflowing. It is feared that serious damage has been done above the Falls.

Accident.

Louisville, May 11.—Dr. Steele of St. Louis was wounded, perhaps fatally, by the accidental discharge of a pistol in his pocket, while going from Louisville to Frankfort on the cars this afternoon.

Loss of the Propeller Prairie State.

Detroit, May 11.—The propeller Prairie State for Ogdensburgh, with a full cargo of flour, ran on the reefs of Mackinac Wednesday morning, and sunk immediately. Crew and passengers saved. No particulars.

Gov. Morgan en route for Chicago.

Buffalo, May 11.—Governor Morgan passed through the city of Buffalo on his way to the Chicago Convention, by the way of the Lake Shore Road. He left at 10.30 P. M.

Fire at Lexington, Mo.

St. Louis, May 11.—A fire in Lexington, Mo., last night, destroyed several stores and did much damage to goods. Loss $20,000. Partially insured.

The Welland Canal Repaired.

St. Catharines, C. W., May 11.—The broken lock in the Welland Canal is repaired, and navigation was resumed this morning.

Personal.

Philadelphia, May 10.—Hon. John Bell is in this city, and preparations are making for a grand serenade to him to-morrow night.

From Washington.

[New York Tribune Washington correspondence.]

Washington, May 10.—Most serious and important developments were made before the Covode Committee to-day. Mr. Wendell was called up to show how the $30,000 or $40,000, which he said had been expended in carrying the English bill through the House, had been applied. His books were compared with those of the Bank of the Metropolis, which were presented by Mr. Stewart, its book keeper. He proved that the money had been distributed through Bean of Ohio, clerk in Mr. Allen's office in the last Congress, and Alexander H. Kay of Pennsylvania, a gentleman of elegant leisure, well known in sporting circles, and Washington correspondent of the N. Y. *Express*, and Secretary to the "Union and Constitutional Committee," over which Mr. Crittenden presided. Mr. Hay received the largest sum for distribution, and the money was appropriated exclusively to carry the bill through the House.

Mr. Wendell did not deny that ten thousand or fifteen thousand dollars had been authorized for a single vote, and admitted that these payments were made in expectation of being remunerated through Government patronage, by which he had formerly profited to a large extent. He testified to having had many conversations with the President during the progress of the English bill, and in reference to that subject.

The Senate Committee on Territories met this morning, and reached an unexpected conclusion, considering previous developments. Six members were present, and when the question was put whether the boundaries should be altered, as proposed by Mr. Green, Mr. Latham voted in the negative, thus tying the Committee and preventing an amendment from being reported. Mr. Latham's course may affect the ultimate decision in the Senate, and possibly carry Kansas through, despite Southern combinations.

It is reported that the name of Mr. Russell, of Ulster Co., N. Y., and one of the delegates to Charleston, will be sent into the Senate to-morrow as Navy Agent at New York, vice Geo. H. Sanders, removed.

The House Naval Committee have finished their amendments to the Senate bill, increasing the pay of the Navy. It is substantially the Senate bill. It changes the pay of surgeons, making their pay more uniform. It will be reported to the House on Monday next, with the view of putting it upon its passage.

Lord Lyons had a protracted interview with the Secretary of State to-day in regard to the San Juan affair. It is pretty evident that the matter is not so easy of solution as Lord John Russell supposed. The proposition of the English Government for a final settlement has been peremptorily and positively declined by our Government, and the final settlement is as remote to-day as it was in the beginning. Our Government, as from the first, maintains its undisputed right to the Island. What new position England will next assume in the matter, the next mail will probably disclose.

Wanted.

WANTED—A commodious Sitting Office Desk. Address Post Office Box 1490. my11-[illegible]

WANTED—A set of Office Fixtures—Desk, Safe, Chairs, &c. Address post office box 435. mlox3t

WANTED—A few good Agents to travel with a Patented article which will meet with a ready sale, and pay a handsome profit. Apply to HALSEY & KING, 155 Clark street. [illegible]

WANTED.—A German Drug Clerk.—A German Apothecary, one who is acquainted with the English and German language, and thoroughly understands the Drug business, wanted at No 56 West Randolph street. [illegible]

WANTED—A gentleman and wife or two or three single gentlemen, wishing for the comforts of a home where there is no family and no other boarders, (near the new post office,) can apply by letter to box 1818 post office. References exchanged. [illegible]

WANTED—The subscriber wants to exchange good improved paying property, and some money, for a stock of Hardware and Stoves, of from ten to fifteen thousand dollars. Any one that wants to exchange will drop a line to box 516 post office. my11x1w

WANTED—To dispose of to a man with $300, a half interest in a valuable Patent for this State which will pay over one hundred per cent. Satisfactory reasons will be given why it will be disposed of. Apply at 111 Dearborn street. my11x1t

WANTED—A first class dwelling with modern improvements, on Michigan or Wabash avenue, between Twelfth street and Chicago River, for which $6,000 cash will be paid in hand—balance in one year. GEO. M. NORRIS, Real Estate Agent, 58 Lasalle street. ap30x1m

WANTED—COOPERAGE.—The subscriber will advance on Packing Barrels received from Country Coopers, [illegible]

HOOP POLES, STAVES AND HEADINGS

Bought and for sale. GEO. A. SEAVERNS, fe27 [illegible] 72 Dearborn street.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

City Scrip given for Police Services.

Apply to Banking Office of J. P. CAMPBELL, my10x3t No. 55 Clark street.

DRUG CLERK WANTED.—A young man who has had 3 or 4 years experience in a Retail store. J. H. REED & CO. my11-c3t-8

$25,000 OF CITY SCRIP WANTED.

[illegible] in lots. Also, sellers and lodging rooms. L. P. SHERMAN, Room 13—134 Dearborn street.

A MAN OF TWELVE YEARS experience in the Lumber Trade in Chicago, (as salesman, book-keeper and general manager), will close his present engagement on the 15th inst. Such influence as he has in the city and country he will bring to any firm that will give him employment. Having had much experience in collecting, and [illegible] he will [illegible] required it. Address P. O. Box 4248, Chicago, Ill. [illegible]

GREAT VICTORIA BRIDGE

OPEN. This immense iron structure, nearly two miles in length, (the longest in the world) erected across the

RIVER ST. LAWRENCE

At Montreal, at a cost of Six and a half Millions of Dollars, to connect [illegible]

Grand Trunk Railway

OF CANADA,

Is now open for public traffic. This road, of nearly 1100 miles in length, is operated under

ONE MANAGEMENT FROM DETROIT, MICH., TO [illegible]

and there is only

ONE CHANGE OF CARS

[illegible]

Chicago and Liverpool

And the Continent of Europe, [illegible]

[illegible] WALTER SHANLY, General Manager, [illegible] JAS. WARRACK, [illegible] 13 Lake street, Chicago.

Miscellaneous.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES AT

P. PALMER'S,

112, 114 & 116 Lake Street,

MANTILLAS, RAGLANS,

TRAVELING CLOAKS

ALSO

Silk and Dress Goods

At Less Prices than can be Purchased Elsewhere in this city.

Wholesale Dry Goods!

P. PALMER,

112, 114 & 116 LAKE STREET,

20,000

STARK MILL BAGS

—AT—

$24.00 per Hundred.

[ap10-c415-1m]

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!

—AT—

121 LAKE STREET.

The subscribers would inform the citizens of Chicago and vicinity that they have a very large and superb stock of

BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

Doeskins and Vestings,

Of the latest styles, which they will make up in the most approved manner, and warrant to give satisfaction.

We have, also, a select lot of

FINE READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Of the very best and latest styles. Also,

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

Of every description, all of which we will offer to the public cheap, and solicit a share of their patronage. Call and examine at

SMITH & PRINDLE'S,

121.......Lake Street.......121

m10c805 1m

72 - - - - Lake Street. - - - - 72

LARGE STOCK.

Bought at Reduced Prices.

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

Yankee Notions,

Crockery, China, Glass,

And Silver-Plated Ware.

WE HAVE

Enlarged and Improved

Our MISCELLANEOUS STOCK so as to provide for our increasing trade, and the demand during

Convention Week,

And INVITE all buyers that wish to purchase at the lowest rates

MADE IN CHICAGO,

To call and examine our assortment and prices.

BOWEN BROTHERS,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS,

No. 72..............Lake Street..............No. 72

my11-c315-1w

Boarding.

BOARDING.—Furnished Rooms and Board. Also, day board, can be obtained at 57 Washington street. my5x1w

BOARDING.—Board wanted by a Gentleman, Lady and Child, in a pleasant location and in a private family where there are but few boarders. Address Box 3988, stating terms. my11x3t

BOARDING.—A gentleman and lady, or two single gentlemen, can obtain board and pleasant rooms at 142 West Washington street. Terms moderate, and all the conveniences of a home. my11-3tx

BOARDING.—Two Gentlemen or a gentleman and lady, can be accommodated with board and pleasant front rooms, at No. 162 Madison st., at the head of Lasalle. Also, wanted four day boarders. my11-3tx

BOARDING—A pleasant suite of Rooms in a central location, with board for a gentleman and lady or small family. Also a room with board for a gentleman and lady or two gentlemen. Address Post Office box 4366. my9-1w2

BOARDING—A gentleman and his wife and a few single gentlemen can be accommodated with pleasant front rooms and board at 84 Adams street. my2x1w

BOARDING.—A gentleman and his wife can find a pleasant front room and board at 218 Madison street. Also, rooms and board for a few single gentlemen. my2x1w

BOARDING—Wanted by a gentleman and lady and child, (4½ years of age) a front furnished room with board, in a pleasant location, on moderate terms. A place where there are no young children preferred. Room wanted by the 18th of May. Address "A," post office box 3715, stating terms and location. my8x5t

BOARD WITH PLEASANT ROOMS at

Nos. 19 and 21 Michigan Avenue.

Reference required.

A few Boarders can be accommodated at

163 Wabash Av. corner Monroe St.

Reference required. ap5c3m

General Notices.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FARMS WITHIN ONE HUNDRED MILES OF CHICAGO, ILLS.

Apply to Geo. W. Newcomb & Co.,

ap26c128 d1mw1t Room No. 8—80 Dearborn street.

NOTICE—A Meeting of the Milkmen's Mutual Protection Association will be held at No. 205 Wells street, on Saturday evening, May 12th. All members, and other milkmen favoring our movement are requested to be punctual at 8 o'clock precisely.

F. D. HUGHES, Pres't.

P. A. Newton, Sec'y. my11 2t

STRAYED OR STOLEN.—From the premises of the University of Chicago, at Cottage Grove, a Dark Chestnut Colored Horse, fifteen and a half hands high, with a white stripe in his face and one hip much lower than the other. Whoever will return the said horse to the subscriber at the University shall be liberally rewarded. J. S. OLCOTT, Financial Agent. my11x3t

CHANCE FOR A DRUGGIST.—One of the best Drug Stores in the city furnished for Wholesale and Retail Trade, can be obtained at a low rent. If desired, a portion or whole of the stock will be sold at a great reduction on cost. Address post office box No. 350. my11x3w

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The firm of W. A. Aiken & Co., are this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either of the partners is authorized to use the firm name in settlement.

W. A. AIKEN,
JAMES K. BURTIS.

Chicago, May 11th, 1860. my11x1w

OFFICE CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD CO.

New York, May 2d, 1860.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the company in the city of Chicago, Illinois, on Friday, the eighth day of June next, 1860.

The poll will be opened at 11 o'clock A. M., and closed at 12 M. HENRY FARNAM, Pres't.

F. H. Tows, Secretary. my3c85 td

ATTENTION MOULDERS!—The Moulders Union of Chicago.—Every Moulder in Chicago is requested to meet on SATURDAY EVENING, May 12th, at 7½ o'clock, at Apollo Hall, on Lake street, for business of importance is to be transacted. COME ONE! COME ALL!! By order of the Vice President.

Chicago, May 10th, 1860. my11x2t

TO TAILORS.—A First Class Family and Tailoring Sewing Machine can be paid for in instalments of clothing at cash prices. Either the shuttle-Stick or Double Lock Stitch can be had.

L. CORNELL & CO.

my9c298-1w 133 Lake street.

$100 PER MONTH CAN BE made by a good salesman, with a capital of $40, selling a Patent For sale Copying Press with Book attached. A first class article—sells readily at large profits. Address A. COOLEY & CO., Poughkeepsie, N. Y. my9-2wx

OFFICE OF THE GALENA & CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD COMPANY.

Chicago, May 8, 1860.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Galena & Chicago Union Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of other business, will be held at the Office of the Company in Chicago, Illinois, on Wednesday, the sixth day of June, 1860, at [illegible].

W. M. LARRABEE, Secretary.

CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

Chicago, May 1st, 1860.

The Annual Meeting of the Bondholders and Stockholders of this Company will be held at the Office of the Company in the city of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the seventh day of June, 1860, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

JAMES R. YOUNG, Secretary.

REFRIGERATOR DEPOT.—The best Refrigerator and Ice Boxes, including Schooley's Patent Self Ventilating, [illegible] 82 Washington street. Also, Agent for the sale of Schooley's Patent Right for Preserving Houses, Packing Houses, &c. D. W. BENT. [illegible]

$20,000 TO LOAN UPON REAL ESTATE,

In Sums from $1,000 to $2,000,

For one, two, or three years.

[illegible]

TO MASONS, CONTRACTORS AND OTHERS.—Just received, a cargo of Fresh Buckeye Cement (Water Lime), for sale at very low rates. New York Cement [illegible]

THOMAS HALE.

my3-[illegible]

TO DISTILLERS.—The greater part of the machinery for the full construction of a Distillery, [illegible] of the very best construction. [illegible] Canada and the [illegible]

NOTICE TO DISTILLERS.—We will sell on Thursday, the 17th day of May next, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Southern Mill, in Amboy, Lee County, at Amboy, ONE COPPER STILL, [illegible]

[illegible]

Chicago, April 9th, 1860.

Spalding's Prepared Glue!

"A Stitch in Time saves Nine."

ECONOMY!

Dispatch!

Save the Pieces!

As accidents will happen even in well regulated families, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Crockery, Toys, &c.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE

meets all such emergencies, and no household can afford to be without it. It is always ready and up to the sticking point. There is no longer a necessity for limping chairs, splintered veneers, headless dolls, and broken cradles. It is just the article for cone, shell and other ornamental work, so popular with ladies of refinement and taste.

This admirable preparation is used cold, being chemically held in solution, and possessing all the valuable qualities of the best cabinet-maker's Glue. It may be used in the place of ordinary mucilage, being vastly more adhesive.

"USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE."

N.B.—A Brush accompanies each bottle.

Price, 25 Cents.

Wholesale Depot, No. 48 Cedar st., New York.

Address HENRY C. SPALDING & CO.

Box No. 3,600 New York.

Put up for dealers in Cases containing four, eight and twelve dozen—a beautiful Lithograph Show-Card accompanying each package.

A single bottle of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE will save ten times its cost annually to every household.

Sold by all prominent Stationers, Druggists, Hardware, and Furniture Dealers, Grocers, and Fancy Stores.

Country Merchants should make a note of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE, when making up their list. It will stand any climate. dc3 dly w6

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE.

Sold by Stationers.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE.

Sold by Druggists.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE.

Sold by Hardware Dealers.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE.

Sold by House-Furnishing Stores.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE.

Sold by Furniture Dealers.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE.

Sold by Fancy Goods Dealers.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE.

Sold by Grocers.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE.

Sold by Country Merchants Generally.

Manufactured by

HENRY C. SPALDING & CO.

48 Cedar street, New York.

Address Post-Office Box No. 3600.

Annexed is an Alphabetical List of Articles which, if damaged, may be restored to their original strength and usefulness by

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE.

A......Mends ACCOUNT BOOKS......A
B......Mends BUREAUS......B
C......Mends CRADLES......C
D......Mends DOLLS......D
E......Mends ETAGERES......E
F......Mends FANS......F
G......Mends GUITARS......G
H......Mends HARPS......H
I......Mends INLAID WORK......I
J......Mends JARS......J
K......Mends KNOBS......K
L......Mends LEATHER WORK......L
M......Mends MIRROR-FRAMES......M
N......Mends NEWEL POSTS......N
O......Mends OTTOMANS......O
P......Mends PIANO-FORTES......P
Q......Mends QUILT-FRAMES......Q
R......Mends ROCKING-HORSES......R
S......Mends SOFAS......S
T......Mends TABLES......T
U......Mends UMBRELLA-STICKS......U
V......Mends VASES......V
W......Mends WORK-BOXES......W
X......Mends XYLOGRAPHIC-WORK......X
Y......Mends YARD-STICKS......Y
Z......Mends ZEPHYR WOOD-WORK......Z
&......In conclusion, SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE is useful in Libraries and Schools.

1...S...Mends SOFAS......S...1
2...P...Mends PITCHERS......P...2
3...A...Mends ACCORDEONS......A...3
4...L...Mends LETTER-SEALING......L...4
5...D...Mends DAGUERREOTYPE CASES......D...5
6...I...Mends IMAGES......I...6
7...N...Mends NEW BREAKAGES......N...7
8...G...Mends GUN-STOCKS......G...8
9...S...Mends SCHOOL-BOOKS......S...9
10...P...Mends PARASOLS......P...10
11...R...Mends RULES......R...11
12...E...Mends ELECTRICAL MACHINES......E...12
13...P...Mends PAPER-HANGINGS......P...13
14...A...Mends ARM-CHAIRS......A...14
15...R...Mends RICKETY FURNITURE......R...15
16...E...Mends ERASER HANDLES......E...16
17...D...Mends DESKS......D...17
18...G...Mends GLOBES......G...18
19...L...Mends LOOSENED LEAVES......L...19
20...U...Mends UPHOL'ED FURNITURE......U...20
21...E...Mends EGG-BEATERS......E...21
22......Mends ACORN-WORK......22
23......Mends CHESS-BOARDS......23
24......Mends FIDDLES......24
25......Mends SHELL-WORK......25
26......Mends FILLET-WORK......26
27......Mends HOBBY-HORSES......27
28......Mends KALEIDOSCOPES......28
29......Mends MONEY-BOXES......29
30......Mends PICTURE FRAMES......30
31......Mends SECRETARIES......31
32......Mends VENEERING......32
33......Mends SCHOOL FURNITURE......33
34......Mends PAPIER-MACHE......34
35......Mends WARDROBES......35
36......Mends PARIAN MARBLE......36
37......Mends CRIBS......37
38......Mends BABY-JUMPERS......38
39......Mends IVORY-WORK......39
40......Mends MATCH-SAFES......40
41......Mends PICTURES......41
42......Mends QUILL WHEELS......42
43......Mends TOWEL-RACKS......43
44......Mends WASH-STANDS......44
45......Mends BEDSTEADS......45
46......Mends DRUMS......46
47......Mends CHESSMEN......47
48......Mends BALLOT-BOXES......48
49......Mends HERBARIUMS......49
50......Mends BACKGAMMON-BOARDS......50
51......Mends BAND-BOXES......51
52......Mends BLACK-BOARDS......52
53......Mends BASS-VIOLS......53
54......Mends BILLIARD-TABLES......54
55......Mends BILLIARD-CUES......55
56......Mends BIRD-CAGES......56
57......Mends BROOMSTICKS......57
58......Mends BOOK-CASES......58
59......Mends BOOT-CRIMPS......59
60......Mends BRUSH HANDLES......60
61......Mends BRUSHES......61
62......Mends CABINETS......62
63......Mends CHURNS......63
64......Mends CLOCK CASES......64
65......Mends CRUTCHES......65
66......Mends CUPBOARDS......66
67......Mends CURTAINS......67
68......Mends CASINOS......68
69......Mends CADDIES......69
70......Mends CAMERAS......70
71......Mends CHAIRS......71
72......Mends CHARTS......72
73......Mends CLOTHES FRAMES......73
74......Mends CARD-CASES......74
75......Mends CHESTS......75
76......Mends DIARIES......76
77......Mends WORK-STANDS......77
78......Mends DRAUGHT-BOARDS......78
79......Mends DISHES......79
80......Mends DIVANS......80
81......Mends DICE BOXES......81
82......Mends DOORS......82
83......Mends DOMINOES......83
84......Mends FIREBOARDS......84
85......Mends FLUTES......85
86......Mends BALLUSTERS......86
87......Mends GLASSWARE......87
88......Mends HANDLES......88
89......Mends GUTTAPERCHA-WARE......89
90......Mends KITES......90
91......Mends TOPS......91
92......Mends ORGANS......92
93......Mends MODELS......93
94......Mends SEWING-MACHINE STANDS......94
95......Mends PANELS......95
96......Mends PASTEBOARD-WORK......96
97......Mends PATTERNS......97
98......Mends SIDEBOARDS......98
99......Mends WOODEN-WARE......99
100......Mends WILLOW-WARE......100

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USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE.

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Sold by Stationers.

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Sold by House-Furnishing Stores.

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SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE.

Sold by Country Merchants Generally.

HENRY C. SPALDING & Co.,

No. 48 Cedar Street, New York.

Address Post Office Box No. 3,600.

[illegible]

Expresses.

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY.—Office corner of Lake and Dearborn streets. From and after [illegible], until further notice, an Express will arrive and depart as follows:

[illegible]

Our Time to and from all the above mentioned points is unequalled, and Rates as low as by any other Express. Special Rates made for large lots of Money or Freight.

[illegible]

Office hours from 7 A. M. to 7 P. M. Gov't received to [illegible] JAS. C. FARGO, Sup't.

Sup't's Office, Chicago, May 10th, 1860. my11 c810 1w

FOR THE GOLD REGIONS.

Central Overland

California & Pike's Peak

EXPRESS COMPANY.

OFFICE NO. 80 DEARBORN-ST.

Passengers and Freight to Pike's Peak.

SAFETY, CERTAINTY AND SPEED!

PONY EXPRESS.

The Courier of the "Pony Express" leaves St. Joseph, Mo., every Saturday evening, at 11 o'clock, carrying a light mail only, and passing through Forts Kearney, Laramie and Bridger, Great Salt Lake City, Camp Floyd, Carson City, the Washoe Silver Mines, Placerville and Sacramento, to San Francisco. Telegraphic Messages from all parts of the United States and Canada, will be received up to eight o'clock of the day of leaving. The Letter Mail will be delivered in San Francisco in ten days; Telegraphic Messages in eight days.

St. Joseph and Denver City

DAILY STAGE LINE,

Carrying Passengers, Express Packages, Letters, &c.

Through in 6 1-2 Days.

ALEXANDER, MAJORS'

Heavy Freight Line,

To Pike's Peak, New Mexico and Arizonia.

The undersigned has been appointed General Agent for the above Lines, in the North-West, and is prepared to transact any business connected with either. He will furnish tickets to passengers for the daily line of Stages from St. Joseph to Denver City, securing seats in advance of their arrival at the former place, or through tickets by Railroad and Stages from Chicago to Denver City; receive and forward letters by the "Pony Express," and express packages, letters, &c., by the daily line of stages. He will also contract and receipt for Freight of every description, Merchandise, Machinery, &c., to go forward by Majors' Heavy Freight Line to any of the points named above. [illegible] is one of the firm of Russell, Majors & Waddell, whose reliability, experience, capital, and heavy equipments for the transportation of freight upon the Plains, and Army Supplies to Utah and New Mexico, are well known. Mr. Majors is prepared to forward any amount of freight which may be consigned to him through his agents, with certainty and dispatch. All applications to Mr. Majors for freight, East of the Mississippi, will be referred to the undersigned. Letters of inquiry promptly answered. Apply to or address W. H. WARNER, Agent, No. 80 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill. Or, SAMUEL & ALLEN, Agents, St. Louis, Mo. my10c[illegible]

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY'S

EXPRESS FREIGHT LINE,

For Through Freight Only.

Via New Central, Great Western, and connecting roads to Chicago and all the West.

The Railroads forming this old and reliable route from the Seaboard and the West, have organized a

FAST FREIGHT LINE,

Giving perfect Reliability and greatly increased Dispatch to Freight. The trains leaving East and West run with the same regularity, making as sure connections as the termini of each Road as Through Passenger Trains.

Rates as low as by any other line. Reclamations Promptly and Fairly Adjusted. Mark Packages, "Fast Freight Line, via G. W. R."

In New York, deliver goods at Hudson River Railroad Passenger Depot, 72 Warren street, or at Canal Street Depot. In Boston, deliver goods at Boston and Worcester Railroad Depot, and mark as above.

Through Bill of Lading given, and Reclamations paid, at any of the Company's Offices.

E. P. BEACH, Agent, 272 Broadway, New York.

[illegible], Agent, 21 State street, Boston.

A. WALLINGFORD, Western Agent.

Corner Lake and Dearborn streets, opposite Tremont House, Chicago. mh21-[illegible]

LITTLE, BROWN & COMP'Y,

37 Kilby Street..........Boston.

PUBLISH THIS DAY:

The Complete Poetical Works

—OF—

ROBERT SOUTHEY,

Edited by Prof. F. J. Child, of Harvard College,

With A Memoir of the Poet,

By Henry T. Tuckerman.

In 10 Vols. 16mo..........Portrait, $7.50.

Uniform with the British Poets.

This collection of British Poets, of which one hundred and fifteen volumes are now issued, will include the whole works of the most distinguished authors, from Chaucer to Wadsworth, accompanied by Memoirs, Notes and Portraits, and is universally acknowledged to be the most complete edition ever issued, and the best in respect to editorship, beauty and cheapness.

The Poets are sold in complete sets, or each by itself, in cloth, and in various styles of binding.

"We cannot speak too highly in praise of this edition—the only one that deserves the name of 'complete'—of the British Poets."—Boston Daily Advertiser.

"We really know nothing more worthy of the cordial support of the American public than the Boston edition of the English Poets."—[New York Times.

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"We do not know any other edition of the English Poets which combines so much excellence."—Bibliotheca Sacra. my7c[illegible]

NEW DRAWING STUDIES,

—OF—

Pretty and Familiar Scenes.

FIRST SERIES.

No. 1. Dennis Hill, Cape Cod, | No. 4. Potomac,
No. 2. Amonoosuck, | No. 5. Mt. Glen House, Mt. Washington,
No. 3. Nore Light, | No. 6. Androscoggin.

With Graduated Tints for each Copy,

ON FINE BRISTOL BOARD,

CAREFULLY PREPARED.

PUBLISHED BY

J. E. TILTON & COMPANY,

For Sale by all Booksellers.

my9c[illegible]

BOSTON LIBRARY EDITION.

TILNEY HALL;

A NOVEL.

BY THOMAS HOOD.

"The publishers, in the printing and binding of this volume, have spared no pains and no money in making it, in mechanical execution, worthy of the thoughts, fancies and descriptions it contains. Every lover of Hood will desire to read and possess this volume."—[Transcript.

"The publishers are certainly deserving of great credit for the elegant style in which they have presented this volume to the public."—[Exchange.

"For neatness, beauty and elegance in book-making, Messrs. Tilton & Co. have no equals on this side of the water."—[Tribune.

Beautifully printed on fine paper, and bound in muslin in extra style. Price $1.25.

For sale by all Booksellers.

J. E. TILTON & CO.,

161 Washington Street, Boston, Publishers.

my10c[illegible]

CAMPAIGN TRIBUNE.

Republicans Arouse!

We propose to issue a Campaign Edition of THE NEW YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE, Commencing with the regular issue of May 18, which will contain the proceedings of the Republican National Convention in Chicago, and closing with the issue of November 9th, in which we hope to announce the triumphant choice of President and Vice-President.

The Campaign Tribune will thus consist of fifty-six regular issues of the Semi-Weekly Tribune, being the cream of the Daily and Weekly Editions, and will contain, in addition [illegible] giving a full, correct history of the

Presidential Canvass of 1860,

[illegible]

HORACE GREELEY & CO.,

No. 154 Nassau-st., New York.

New York, April 26, 1860.

100 Hhds. N. O. SUGARS, Common to [illegible]

Transportation.

THE WESTERN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

And Western Express Co.

1860.

To Shippers of Freight to and from the West:

Enlarged and best facilities ever presented for the [illegible] of Merchandise, Produce and Emigrants.

THE WESTERN TRANSPORTATION CO.

Having largely increased their Lake facilities, will be prepared, on the arrival of Canal Goods, to run their line [illegible]

Buffalo, Chicago, Milwaukee & Racine,

Touching at intermediate ports on the Upper Lakes, with the following First Class SCREW STEAMERS:

MOHAWK, | DACOTAH,
FREE STATE, | GALENA,
TONAWANDA, | MENDOTA,
PLYMOUTH, | CUYAHOGA,
MAY FLOWER, | CHICAGO,
NEPTUNE, | WENONA,
MISSOURI, | MT. VERNON,

Leaving the docks at Erie Basin and foot of Main street, Buffalo, EVERY EVENING, (Sundays excepted) at 7 P. M. And between BUFFALO and DETROIT, via North Shore direct, the

CONCORD, | DUNKIRK,
OMAR PASHA, | SAGINAW,

Leaving the Dock at Erie Basin [illegible] between BUFFALO, SANDUSKY and TOLEDO, the

ARAXES, | EQUATOR,
EUPHRATES, | ECLIPSE,
OHONOTES, | EQUINOX,

Leaving the Dock at Erie Basin at [illegible] between BUFFALO and ERIE and CLEVELAND, the

MARY STEWART, | ILLINOIS,

Leaving the Dock at Erie Basin [illegible] between BUFFALO and GREEN BAY, the

COMET, | ROCKET,

Leaving the Dock foot of Commercial street, at [illegible] M. Which, running in connection with the [illegible] Canal facilities of this Company, comprises

150 Boats of the Largest Class,

(Eight of which will leave Buffalo and New York daily) and with the NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD and WESTERN, SPAULDING'S and PEOPLE'S EXPRESSES over said road, enable us to offer to carriers and shippers these evidently increased facilities for the transportation of their freight to and from the [illegible] West with reliability and despatch.

The Western Express,

(Owned and operated by this Company) will be run on the New York Central Railroad and [illegible] by Canal.

The Cabin and Steerage accommodations of these Steamers have been fitted up expressly with a view to the comfort and safety of passengers.

For rates of Freight and Passage, apply to the Agents, or to the Consignees, at the Offices of the Western [illegible] Company.

A. Erie Basin..........Buffalo. | [illegible]
11 State street..........Boston. | [illegible]
113 Pier..........Albany. | [illegible]
A. B. Colson..........Utica. | [illegible]
Howard & Thurston, Albion. | [illegible]
J. Hester & Co..........Erie. | [illegible]
T. N. Bond, | Cleveland. | [illegible]
Mix & Morris, | [illegible]
J. H. Stead..........Sandusky. | [illegible]
J. L. Hurd & Co..........Detroit. | [illegible]
Hurlburt, Kirk and & Co., Mackinac. | [illegible]
J. T. Kirkland, Sheboygan. | John Nally, [illegible]
[illegible] Hurd, Milwaukee. | W. H. Wright & Co., [illegible]
J. J. Tallmadge, | [illegible]
Hathaway & Fenn, Green Bay. | Richmond & Co., [illegible]

J. W. TUTTLE, Agent,

FOOT OF STATE ST., CHICAGO.

my[illegible]

BUFFALO, CLEVELAND AND CHICAGO LINE.

1860.

For the ensuing season of navigation, the Line will be composed of the following first class SCREW STEAMERS, which will run regularly between Chicago and Buffalo, touching at intermediate ports:

DAILY LINE,

(Sundays excepted,) for the transportation of Freight and Passengers:

DACOTAH, | MAY FLOWER,
GALENA, | NEPTUNE,
MENDOTA, | MOUNT VERNON,
WENONA, | PLYMOUTH,
MISSOURI, | MOHAWK,
CHICAGO, | TONAWANDA,
CUYAHOGA, | FREE STATE,

Running in connection at Buffalo with the

New York Central Railroad,

SPAULDING'S EXPRESS, PEOPLE'S LINE & PRESS, WESTERN EXPRESS, and the

Western Transportation Company's

Line of Canal Boats on the Erie Canal. Also, making connection, at Cleveland, with the

Cleveland, Pittsburgh & Wheeling R.R.

The Steamers of this Line, for size, strength, speed and accommodations for passengers, are not surpassed by any other line.

With these unequalled facilities, the Line is prepared to contract to transport property from Chicago and Ports on the West Shore of Lake Michigan, to Cleveland and Buffalo and all the principal points East, [illegible]

[illegible]

For Rates of Freight and Passage apply to

RICHMOND & CO.,

Office No. 1 Clark street, Cor. So. Water, Chicago, Ill.

J. J. TALMADGE, Milwaukee, Wis.

H. C. McDOWELL, Special Agent, Cleveland, Ohio.

WILLIAM STEWART, Agent Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, Pittsburgh, Pa.

JOHN H. MOHR, Agent New York Central Railroad, 239 Broadway, New York.

M. B. SPAULDING, Agent Spaulding's Express, 1 Astor House, Broadway, New York.

WESTERN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY'S OFFICE, No. 1 Coenties Slip, and No. 8 Astor House, Broadway, New York.

JAMES SMITH, No. 80 Washington st., Boston, Ma.

J. A. WILDER, No. 76 [illegible]

SHELDON PEASE, MANAGING AGENT

ap20c[illegible] Office foot of Michigan Street, Buffalo.

LAKE SUPERIOR.

1860. 1860.

Chicago, Milwaukee and Lake Superior Line.

On the opening of navigation, Two Steamers, the LADY ELGIN and ONTONAGON, will be put on the line between Chicago and Lake Superior, running through the Ste. Ste. Marie Canal [illegible] to Lady Elgin, being now on Lake Superior, [illegible] between Chicago and Lake Superior, [illegible]

A. T. SPENCER & CO., Agents,

mh24c[illegible] Foot of Lasalle street, Chicago.

NEW YORK AND WESTERN STATES LINE.

STEAM ON CANAL.

E. T. EVANS, Evans' Ship Canal, Buffalo, [illegible]

WHITE & NEAL, 131 Broad street, New York, [illegible] Agents.

This line of first class steam Canal Propellers and boats connecting at Buffalo with the Western Line [illegible] Propellers, landing at OSWEGO DOCKS [illegible] is prepared on the opening of navigation to transport merchandise and Produce between New York, Albany and Troy, and the accessible points West. [illegible]

Apply to

POAG, FARMER & Co., W. H. CHASE, [illegible] TAINO, Agents, 171 Broadway, 1 Coenties Slip and 118 Broad street, New York.

GIBSON & CHASE Agents.

Office, 8 Pomeroy's Building, Chicago.

mh20-[illegible]

THE NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

1860.

Will, during the present season, will run their well known and popular line of

FIRST CLASS SCREW STEAMERS,

regularly between

Ogdensburgh, Cape Vincent, Oswego and the Upper Lakes,

Forming a daily line to Cleveland, Sandusky, Toledo and Detroit, and a Tri-Weekly line to and from

Chicago, Milwaukee & Intermediate Ports.

Connecting with the Railroads between OGDENSBURGH and BOSTON, Lowell, Lawrence, [illegible] Concord, Worcester, Fitchburg, [illegible] Montreal, Burlington, and other intermediate points.

At Cape Vincent, with the Watertown and Rome Railroad.

At Oswego, with the New Oswego Line of Propellers and canal boats on the enlarged canal, between Oswego, Troy, Albany and New York.

Through Freight subject to but one transhipment.

One of these first class propellers will leave Chicago MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY [illegible]

Agents and Consignees.

J. MYERS, No. 177 Broadway, New York.

Z. E. SPAULDING, No. 5 Coenties Slip, New York.

JOHN HOCKING, No. 36 State street, Boston.

A. CUSHMAN, No. 138 State street, Boston.

C. L. THOMPSON, Treasurer, Ogdensburgh.

GEORGE PARKER, Ogdensburgh.

GEORGE A. EDDY, Oswego.

CRAWFORD & HOVEY, Oswego.

PELTON & BREED, Cleveland.

[illegible], Toledo.

E. B. MATHEWS, Detroit.

G. J. HALE, Milwaukee.

McHENRY & BASKER, Racine.

PIFE & MICHAEL, St. Louis.

MATHER & CO., Agents, Chicago.

mh15-[illegible]

Architects and Builders.

WILLIAM W. BOYINGTON,

Architect and Superintendent.

Carefully made Specifications, and

RELIABLE DETAILED ESTIMATES

made from drawings.

Office—51 Dearborn street, first door north of the Tremont House.

O. L. WHEELOCK,

Architect and Superintendent,

OFFICE NO. 77 DEARBORN STREET,

Opposite the Post Office, Chicago.

G. P. RANDALL,

ARCHITECT,

OFFICE IN THE PORTLAND BLOCK, [illegible]

E. BURLING,

ARCHITECT, [illegible]

[illegible]

500 HHDS. N. O. SUGAR, [illegible] fair and very low, REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

100 Bbls. CHOICE PLANTATION MOLASSES, REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

200 Bbls. REBOILED PLANTATION MOLASSES, REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

300 Bbls. SYRUP, REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

500 Bags RIO & JAMAICA COFFEE, REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

1500 Hf. CHESTS TEA, [illegible] REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

150 Bags PEPPER, REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

100 Bbls. WINTER ELAINE PEARL OIL, REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

NEW TEAS.—300 Half Chests [illegible]

PRESS AND TRIBUNE.

DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

[illegible] EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS.

[illegible] William Bross, Alfred Cowles.

OFFICE NO. 51 CLARK [illegible]

TERMS OF THE PRESS AND TRIBUNE.

[illegible]

Press & Tribune.

CHICAGO

Republican Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ABRAHAM LINCOLN,

[Subject to the decision of the Chicago Convention.]

FOR GOVERNOR,

RICHARD YATES, of [illegible]

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,

FRANCIS A. HOFFMANN, [illegible]

FOR AUDITOR,

JESSE K. DUBOIS, of La[illegible]

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,

OZIAS M. HATCH, of [illegible]

FOR TREASURER,

WM. BUTLER, of Sang[amon]

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,

NEWTON BATEMAN, of [illegible]

Presidential Electors.

AT LARGE.

LEONARD SWETT, of McLean

JOHN M. PALMER, of Macoupin

DISTRICTS.

1. A. C. FULLER, of Boone
2. WM. B. PLATO, of Kane.
3. LAWRENCE WELDON, of [illegible]
4. WM. P. KELLOGG, of Fulton
5. J. STARK, of Hancock.
6. J. C. CONKLING, of Sangamon
7. H. P. H. BROMWELL, of [illegible]
8. T. G. ALLEN, of Randolph.
9. JOHN OLNEY, of Gallatin.

THE DELEGATES.

We publish this morning a com[plete and ac]curate list of the Delegates to [the Chicago] Convention, with the exception [of one Con]gressional District in Ohio, which [we have not] been able to obtain. We print als[o the names of] nearly all the Alternates, in [their proper] places.

We have set, opposite the [names of the] States, the number of delegates [each is en]titled to under the call. We are [informed that] it was the understanding of [the National] Committee that such delegate [present] should cast one vote, instead of [voting by States] as is the custom in Democratic [Con]ventions. This question will [of course be] settled by the Convention itself.

The names of these delegates [and of] those who were appointed by Dist[ricts and Conven]tions, have caused us the writing [of many valu]able letters. The hundred or mo[re gentlemen] who have, at some trouble, answ[ered our in]quiries, will please accept our tha[nks].

OPEN THE DOORS.

From what we hear of the cou[ntry] there can be no doubt that on Th[ursday and] perhaps on Wednesday, the doors of [our citizens] must be thrown open to accommod[ate the thous]ands of strangers from the surrou[nding country] who will be in attendance upon the [Convention]. We trust that none will go away [to] complain of Chicago hospitality [. It must be] remembered that when it was d[ecided by the] Republican National Committee [to hold the] Convention in this city, Chicago p[ledged her]self to do the generous thing; and [it would] be a shame if the pledges are no[t redeemed]. So, let every spare bed be sprea[d for the re]ception of the city's guests!

So far as we have heard an ex[pression of] opinion from the delegates, there a[ppears to be a] determination to do the work of [the Conven]tion and adjourn as early as Sat[urday. The] thousands of readers of the Press [and TRIB]UNE, on the lines of the roads le[ading here], intending to visit the city during [the Conven]tion week, will probably be the [most numer]ous here on Thursday and Fri[day. During] those days the hospitality of the [city will be] heavily taxed. Again let us hope [that no Re]publican doors will be freely open[ed].

THE LATEST STORY.

We do not pretend to answer f[or the cor]rectness of the following, commun[icated to the] Boston *Journal* by its New York [correspond]ent, under date May 9th. We giv[e it as one] of the signs of the times—times p[rolific] in political canards of all degrees [of prob]ability:

A private meeting of politicia[ns was held, or] closed in this city. It was attende[d by several] Senators and men who have great [influence in] political matters. The design of [the meeting] was to confer on matters pertaining [to the Chi]cago nominee. The meeting unani[mously came] to the conclusion that Mr. Seward [could not be] nominated. Out of twenty-five S[enators, only] two are in his favor. And the only [man who] was supposed could carry Pennsylva[nia] is Judge McLean, and it will be [difficult to sup]port him. For Vice President the [choice] has been reduced to three names: [Governor] Banks of Massachusetts, [Hon. David] Dudley Field of New York. Thes[e are all] of Democratic antecedents, [and are ac]ceptable to the Northwest and the [illegible] foreigners. Mr. Banks has the [illegible] Maine, has. David Dudley Fie[ld is supported by] the New York Barnburners, and [illegible] is not beyond the pale of doubtful [illegible] current runs strongly in his favor. [Within] the inner circle of the political [illegible] could give you the names of the me[n who com]posed this meeting, but I think it n[ot best].

From Washington.

Washington, May 11th.—The st[eamer Phila]delphia left for Hampton Roads thi[s morning] to receive the Japanese Embassy. [Among the] passengers were Capt. Dupont and [Commander Lee] and Porter, Chas. W. Lee, chief cl[erk of the Navy De]partment, Mr. Archibald, Chief En[gineer] W. Robb, corresponding clerk of th[e State De]partment, Mr. Archibald, Chief Eng[ineer] Navy, Mr. Ledyard, [illegible] ser Cunningham and Dr. McDonald [attached] to the Commission, and a full mar[ine guard on] board.—The Embassy is to be rec[eived at the] Navy Yard with great pomp, and c[onducted to] their quarters under military escor[t. It is the] intention of the President to have a[n in]terview on Wednesday in the pres[ence of the] Cabinet and others holding promi[nent] positions.

Each of the five Territorial bills [reported] in the House contains an anti-slav[ery clause]. This result was produced by a union [of Demo]crats and a few Republicans.

Caleb Cushing was [illegible] to-day nom[inated to] the Senate as District Attorney for [illegible] Eli Thayer and Horace Greeley, a[s the] Oregon delegates to Chicago, are i[n] [illegible] office for Rates.

Dispatches from Minister McLane [illegible] statement that a messenger had [arrived] at Vera Cruz from the city of Mexic[o, bring]ing word that Miramon's government [had agreed to] the basis of adjustment proposed by [the French] and English governments, excepting [the pro]visions for civil and religious tolera[tion].

General Scott issued orders yes[terday for the] detachment of troops from Carlisle [and] Newport Barracks, to proceed [to] Leavenworth; also from the Bal[timore] ment General Recruiting Service, [two] companies now in Utah.

Washington, May 12th.—The N[ational In]telligencer of Wednesday contains a summary [of news brought] by the Steamship Clyde from Tamp[ico, and] Vera Cruz of the 1st inst.

Marquis had escaped from prison, [illegible] is, formerly Minister of War und[er Comonfort], had enrolled under the Constitution[alists].

Mons. Gabriac, successor of M[illegible], Minister of France, is shortly exp[ected].

Gen. Vega had evacuated San [illegible] meeting Gen. Ovago at Salinas, he w[as] losing his baggage and artillery. [illegible] lacks leaving Mexico to repair his [illegible]

The New Yorkers and the [Japanese] Embassy.

[From the N. Y. Tribune.]

New York, May 12.—The joint [com]mittee of the Common Council [have] adopted measures for extending hosp[italities to] the city to the Japanese Ambassa[dors. On Satur]day and appointed a sub-committ[ee to proceed] immediately to Washington to obta[in an interview] with President Buchanan, [and to] extend the freedom and hosp[italities of the] city to the illustrious visitors.

A resolution was also adopted [requesting] that the Mayor be authorized [to invite the] Common Council to receive and [entertain the] Oriental Ambassadors upon their [arrival from] Washington to New York.

Later from Pike's Peak.

St. Joseph, May 12.—The Den[ver Express] arrived to-day, with dates to [the 5th, but] nothing of importance. Business at [illegible] was very dull. Speculations in [illegible] only traffic. Green, Russell and [illegible] since on the 3d inst. All well [illegible] good condition. They report a g[ood road] made by the Smoky Hill route. [illegible] miles. There is no news from the [illegible] Indians who were constantly passing [illegible] [illegible] mountains.

Capture of a Slaver [from] [illegible]

New Orleans, May 12.—The [U. S.] steamer Mohawk, with the bark [illegible] captured off the coast of Cuba with [illegible] slaves on board, awaiting orders [illegible] the Mohawk Star of the West, [illegible] on the 6th, has arrived below, [illegible] The Wildfire's capture [illegible] excitement at Havana.

Later from Pike's Peak.

St. Louis—Green Russell's party [illegible]